

TING

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Moving pictures
Flat TV a sign
of the future
that you hang
on the wall
Moscow days
Revealed:
Russia in
real life
First time skiing
Surviving the
slippery slopes
— and insuring
against a fall
Cup weekend
FA Cup preview,
plus rugby's
John Player and
Welsh cup ties

Portfolio

Four readers shared the £2,000 Times Portfolio competition yesterday. Miss Elizabeth Potter of Worcester; Mr P. Beggs of London; Mr George Hart of Ipswich; and Mrs Jane Perry of Bletchley, Bucks, each won £500. Portfolio list, page 16; how to play, Information Service, back page

Militant to face assault allegations

Allegations of assault and intimidation against Labour Party members opposed to Militant Tendency have been made to the party's inquiry into the Liverpool branch, with evidence that Militant opponents have been prevented from contesting council seats and candidates have been forced to take a "loyalty oath."

Ship sinks

Two unidentified crew members died and another is missing after the British-registered freighter Stanley Bay sank off Spain's north coast in a storm.



Libya warned

The US, in what appeared to be a warning to Libya, notified civilian air traffic officials that US Navy fighters will be conducting operations off the Libyan coast next week.

Irish jockeys refuse to race

Six jockeys have been reported to the Irish National Hunt steeplechase committee after refusing to ride in a service chase at Limerick. They had complained about the dangerous nature of the track, but their objection was rejected.

Merger off

The Ladbroke and Granada groups have called off merger talks. The chairman of Granada, Mr Alex Bernstein, said: "We simply couldn't agree terms."

Aids rebuke

Some patients infected with Aids are being shunned by doctors, dentists and nurses through fear and ignorance of the disease, a leading specialist says.

Costly jobs

Fourteen jobs have been bought at a new Coca-Cola canning factory in Northern Ireland at a cost to the taxpayer of more than £60,000 each, a government report reveals.

Posgate sues

Mr Ian Posgate is suing the board of his former agency at Lloyd's of London, the insurance market, for defamation after his dismissal two weeks ago.

Home News	2-4	Motoring	25
Overseas	5-8	Obituary	14
Arts	14-19	Parliament	14
Business	16-21	Science	14
Court	14	Sport	21-24
Crosswords	10-28	TV & Radio	27
Diary	12	Theatre	25
Features	10-12	Weather	25
Law report	24	Wills	14
Leading article			
and Letters	13		

Government shaken at public humiliation over Westland leak

Outraged Tory MPs call on Brittan to quit

● Conservative backbenchers increased the pressure on Mr Leon Brittan to resign last night, accusing him of putting the Prime Minister in an impossible position

● The Government was shaken by the news that the Prime Minister had not been told Mr Brittan had authorized a critical Westland leak

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Pressure on Mr Leon Brittan to resign became even more intense last night as Conservative backbenchers accused him of letting the party down and putting the Prime Minister into an impossible position.

The renewed clamour for his resignation came after Mrs Thatcher had earlier revealed in the Commons that a critical leak during the Westland affair had been personally authorized by Mr Brittan.

At a private meeting of the backbench 1922 Committee well over half the 20 speakers called for the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry to stand down and to ease the crisis into which the Government had been plunged.

The party meeting, packed and tense, rallied behind the Prime Minister, some of them praising her performance in the Commons House.

But there was negligible support for Mr Brittan, and any member who dared to sound a sympathetic note was left in no

doubt it had not been the right thing to say. Some MPs even announced that they would not be supporting the Government in Monday's debate in protest at his conduct.

Mr Barry Porter, Conservative MP for Wirral South, was reported to have been speaking for the majority of those who contributed to the debate when he asked: "On Monday am I asked to support the Prime Minister, which I shall, or am I being asked to support Leon Brittan, which I will not."

Sir John Page, MP for Harrow West, who has been critical of Mr Michael Heseltine during the Westland dispute, hit out at Mr Brittan, saying that he had put the Prime Minister in "an impossible situation".

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, MP for Tiverton, angrily pointed out that in his statement on January 13 Mr Brittan had omitted to mention that he had authorized the leak. "The party is entitled to expect a higher standard of conduct," he is reported to have said.

Mr Ivor Stanbrook, Conservative MP for Orpington, and a loyalist, indicated that he would not be supporting the Government on Monday and said there had been dishonesty.

Outside the meeting another veteran, Sir Peter Mills, MP for Devon West and Torridge, stated: "I consider the Prime Minister has been put in an intolerable position. Leon Brittan must consider his position very carefully. He should resign."

The overwhelming view of the backbenchers was that they had to try to put the crisis behind them.

Mr Norman St John-Stevas, the former Cabinet minister who has a small parliamentary majority, is said to have won considerable support from his colleagues when he called on MPs to rally behind the Prime Minister.

Text of letter, and Ingham profile, page 2
Parliament, page 4
Leading article, page 13

Thatcher not told for 16 days that Brittan authorized leak

By Anthony Davies, Political Correspondent

The Government was last night shaken by the news that no one had told the Prime Minister that a critical Westland leak had been personally authorized by Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and that in spite of unrelenting pressure Mr Brittan was adamantly resisting resignation.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday refused to tell the House of Commons that she had not been told for 16 days that Mr Brittan had authorized the leak of a "confidential" letter from Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor-General, to Mr Michael Heseltine, then Secretary of State for Defence, on January 6. She told MPs that 10 Downing Street had been consulted.

In spite of the fact that she

had been in Downing Street on January 6, in spite of phone calls from DTI to Mr Charles Powell, one of her private secretaries, and to Mr Bernard Ingham, her Press secretary, and in spite of the fact that an official leaks inquiry was set up eight days later, on January 14, Mrs Thatcher did not know what had happened until she received the leaks report on Wednesday night.

The mood of Conservative MPs last night was one of dismay and depression that the Prime Minister, the Government and the party should be so publicly humiliated, and anger that Mr Brittan had failed his colleagues by not offering a prompt and protective resignation in spite of Cabinet-level pressure.

Mystery buyers push up Westland share price

By Patricia Wheatcroft

The price of Westland shares leapt in the stock market yesterday as another mystery buyer appeared, prepared to pay more than 150p for shares which two days ago were 90p. The Westland board and the European consortium which is opposing the planned link-up with Sikorsky-Flat said they did not know the new buyer's identity.

On Wednesday evening an anonymous buyer purchased the 4.4 per cent stake previously owned by the Prudential and a smaller holding believed to have been owned by Provincial Insurance. The price was more than 150p a share and according to Mr Ron Arus of the Prudential, "It was too good to refuse." The Prudential had built up most of its holding last autumn for between 60p and 90p.

At last Friday's meeting of Westland shareholders at the Royal Albert Hall the Prudential voted in favour of the

proposed deal with Sikorsky, although the deal failed to get the necessary 75 per cent vote it needed to succeed. The new buyers of the Prudential holding are also believed to support the Westland board.

However, the allegiance of the buyer who was snapping up stock yesterday is unknown since the shares were not being purchased through Westland's brokers, Rowe & Pitman, Scrimgeour-Vickers, the broker was believed to be prepared to pay 152p a share on behalf of the unnamed buyer for a block of 1 million Westland shares. The result of this share-buying in the market was to send Westland shares up to 135p before they slipped back to close at 123p, up 28p on the day.

Suggestions that Sikorsky might launch an all-out bid for Westland are seen by the City as unlikely, but without a bid, the share price is almost impossible to justify.

That resignation is expected before Monday's emergency Commons debate, granted at Mr Neil Kinnock's request after Mrs Thatcher's statement yesterday.

The party expects him to do his duty. "But even if Mr Brittan does resign the Prime Minister will come under the most intense attack in the Commons on Monday. One minister said after her statement yesterday: 'She is digging a grave for herself.'"

The most common and most damaging all-party criticism of the Prime Minister yesterday was that she had lost control of the Government.

Even Lord Whitelaw, Mrs Thatcher's closest colleague, told the Lords that Mr Heseltine had taken his Westland campaign to the point at which it had been extremely difficult for good Cabinet government confidentiality and joint Cabinet responsibility to be preserved.

Other Conservatives felt that Mrs Thatcher should have put an immediate end to the open warfare between Mr Heseltine and Mr Brittan.

Yesterday's statement illustrated the results of the Cabinet feud, with Mrs Thatcher saying openly that the problems over the leak could have been avoided if only Mr Heseltine had cleared his own correspondence before publishing it.

In the event, Mr Heseltine had sent a letter on Friday, January 3, to the European consortium which was bidding for a stake in Westland. Because it was felt that the letter contained "material inaccuracies" on the basis of available documents Sir Patrick Mayhew wrote his letter to Mr Heseltine on Monday, January 6.

Mr Brittan received a copy of the letter at 1.30 pm and because he thought the information "should be brought into the public domain as soon as



Mrs Thatcher leaving the Commons after making her statement yesterday and Mr Brittan arriving earlier at the Department of Trade and Industry.

Confrontation looms at Murdoch papers after talks collapse

By Donald Macintyre and David Felton

The prospect of industrial confrontation between News International and print workers at its four newspapers was looming over this weekend, after the breakdown of the talks between Mr Rupert Murdoch, the company chairman, and union leaders yesterday.

Mr Murdoch made it clear after the collapse of the talks that the company would seek to bring out all four newspapers in the increasingly likely event of industrial action by the two main unions, NGA and the National Graphical Association (NGA), after their failure to secure recognition at the Wapping plant in east London.

The company has contingency plans to produce at least limited editions of its papers at the new high-technology plant at the centre of the dispute. Mr Murdoch said that his message to readers was: "Just hang in there. We'll get to you. If we miss for a day or two, we'll be back."

Mr Murdoch, during two hours of talks at the Park Lane Hotel in central London, proposed new five-year contracts for "some hundreds" of the print workforce at each of the existing sites in Gray's Inn Road and Bouverie Street, while rejecting claims for

Peres steps up pressure on Husain

By Nicholas Ashford

The pace of Middle East diplomacy quickened appreciably yesterday as Mr Shimon Peres, the visiting Israeli Prime Minister, held two further rounds of secret talks with Mr Richard Murphy, US Assistant Secretary of State, on ways to bring King Husain of Jordan and moderate Palestinians into direct talks with Israel.

There was a growing conviction among Israeli officials accompanying Mr Peres on his official visit to Britain that King Husain may abandon efforts to persuade Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to join him in the talks and will invite moderate Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza to join him instead.

However, they recalled that King Husain has been on the verge of talking peace with Israel in the past but has pulled back because of Arab pressure. "It is not too difficult to get him 80 per cent of the way. It is the last 20 per cent which can be problematical."

The talks Mr Peres has been holding with Mr Murphy — he has met President Reagan's top Middle East expert three times since his arrival in London on Tuesday — have eclipsed the official part of his visit to London.

Continued on back page, col 6

Direct cash offer to rebuild inner cities

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

A radical two-pronged plan aimed at encouraging the regeneration of Britain's derelict inner cities will be outlined by the Government today.

It will include giving Whitehall grants direct to private sector developers wishing to improve rundown areas and to cut out the time-wasting and political obstruction encountered from some local authorities.

A system of simplified planned zones, free from all but the most basic planning restraints, will also be introduced. "The new proposals, to be contained in the Housing and Planning Bill, come in advance of the Prime Minister's own recommendations for the inner cities after last year's riots, and have her blessing."

At the moment private

Follow the Leader



the quality scotch

ARTHUR BELL & SONS LTD. ESTABLISHED 1825

Militant Tendency accused of physical attacks on Labour opponents

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Allegations of physical attacks on Labour party members who opposed the Militant Tendency and of open intimidation and threats have been submitted to the inquiry into the Liverpool District Labour Party.

The left-wing but anti-Militant Tendency Labour Co-ordinating Committee, in evidence made public yesterday in the *Tribune* newspaper, alleges that leading members of the district party unconstitutionally prevented opponents of Militant Tendency from contesting city council seats. It added how candidates were ordered to submit to "loyalty oaths" before they were considered fit to seek election.

The committee alleges that even before the electoral party's suspension there had been no proper meeting since September. Instead, there have been "aggressive" meetings, mixing delegates and members, and often attended by "visitors" from outside the city who almost always turned out to be Militant sympathizers.

But the allegations of physical violence against the critics of Militant, to be published in *Tribune* next week, are likely to have a crucial influence on the outcome of the inquiry. It is not expected to report in full until next month.

The Merseyside Labour Co-ordinating Committee evidence alleges physical threats inside

and outside party meetings. It states that party members invited others to "go outside" to settle their differences. Such a threat was made to Mr Ian Williams, a prominent member of the Liverpool Labour Left.

A meeting of the Dingle Ward was held by a union convenor and Militant ally that his political critics would be "visited", the evidence stated.

Members of the council's static security forces, which have been referred to as "Derek Hutton's private army", were said to attend district party meetings to "police" them. It was said that one member of the force, who frequently accompanied Mr Hutton and other prominent Militant councillors, stood at the end of a row of party members who were critics of Militant and persistently directed threats and obscenities at them.

His politeness was said in the evidence to have reached its peak when he physically ejected a party member, Mr Lew Baxter, who had a legitimate right to be present.

At a district party meeting in November four local authority union leaders, united in their opposition to Militant policies, were named as targets for removal by prominent councillors. The four were Mr Peter Cresswell, Miss Judy Cotter, Mr Jim Ferguson and Mr Neville Bann.

Turning to the physical

attacks, the evidence stated that Mr Ben Lucas, chairman of Liverpool University Labour Club, was allegedly assaulted by two leading Militant youth activists, who were named.

The extracts from the evidence described in detail how the process of selecting candidates for the local government panel was used as a "political filter" to exclude opponents of Militant and their allies.

First, candidates had to answer three "loyalty oath" questions and were in practice asked to choose district party policy over national policies in crucial areas.

Candidates were routinely questioned about their specific ideological beliefs, and answers deemed to be outside the dominant political line of the district party led to exclusion.

The Merseyside Labour Co-ordinating Committee said the campaign over the councils budget had left the Party with a credibility gap with the local electorate.

"Internally local party morale is very low. The abuse and vilification of party members who had proposed compromise budgets, or opposed certain tactics, combined with the cynical manipulation of the majority of the councillors... has undermined party unity and severely affected its capacity to mobilize for the municipal elections in May" it added.



The Prince of Wales being given a guided tour of the World of Watercolours and Drawings Exhibition at the Park Lane Hotel in London yesterday by the Royal Academy artist, Mr John Ward. Later Mr Ward said that the Prince, as an amateur artist, "finds painting a marvellous refuge from the pressures of work."

Confrontation looms at Murdoch papers

Continued from page 1

position last night, the EETPU postponed its meeting with News International, which was due to take place on Wednesday, the day after a special general council meeting considering an investigation under the TUC's Rule 13 into the union's dealings with the company.

But the EETPU is sending official advice to the London Press branch instructing members at the four papers to report for normal duty, and pointing out that they have no dispute with the company.

Mr Tom Rice, the union's national officer covering Fleet Street, was seeking company permission to visit the Wapping plant to assess the full extent of EETPU and other union membership there.

Mr Murdoch said after yesterday's meeting, punctuated by two adjournments sought by the union side, that the print workers' leaders had said they would now consider the alternative plan put forward by Mr

The Prime Minister defended Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International, when he was criticized during Commons questions by Mr David Nellist, Labour MP for Coventry South East.

Mr Nellist asked Mrs Thatcher: "Before she leaves another member of her Cabinet in the Britannia scandal, will she send a message to Mr Murdoch, one of the millionaires of Britain's undemocratic Press, that he is not a First World War general, filling in the trenches outside

his Wapping plant with rolls of barbed wire, and that industrial serfdom, where the workers became the property of the masters, should have gone out of this country centuries ago?"

Mr Thatcher: "Mr Murdoch is trying to get rid of restrictive practices which should have been got rid of years ago, and to protect the future of some of Britain's most distinguished newspapers."

Mr Tony Banks, Labour MP for Newham North West: "The Sun distinguished"

breathed new life into them," he said.

Mr Murdoch made it clear that the company had contingency plans for distribution, which had worked "pretty well last Saturday".

TNT, a commercial transport firm in which News International has an estimated six per cent stake, ensured supplies to London retailers of a 24-page supplement to *The Sunday Times* but that would need to be "tested and proven" in the event of a strike.

Miss Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat '82, said that the outlook now appeared "very bleak".

"We are extremely disappointed, more for our members' families than for the bureaucracy of the union because they are the people Mr Murdoch has turned his back on. I'm absolutely amazed the company has not been prepared to have constructive discussions with us."

Miss Dean said that the alternative proposals put forward by Mr Willis would be widely recognized as "very progressive".

Last night print union leaders, who are armed with a 5 to 1 ballot majority in favour of industrial action, met transport union leaders in an attempt to secure support for disrupting distribution of papers which they expect to be produced at Wapping, and the Kinning Park plant at Glasgow, in the event of a strike.

Miss Dean declined to give details of the meeting but said that the unions were seeking an urgent meeting of the TUC's transport industries committee.

Journalists on *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* who belong to the Institute of Journalists yesterday gave their support to Mr Murdoch in his battle over new technology at Wapping, in a joint letter from Patrick Davis, convener of *The Times* IOJ chapter, and Godfrey Smith, convener of *The Sunday Times*.

Coca-Cola given aid of £900,000 for 14 jobs

By Stephen Goodwin

Fourteen jobs in a new Coca-Cola canning factory in North-Central have been bought at a cost to the taxpayer of more than £60,000 for each job.

The story of how £900,000 was offered to set up a plant at Lambeg, Co Antrim, is disclosed in the latest report on government spending in Ulster. The system for authorizing selective assistance over a limit of £8,500 a job emerges as little more than a rubberstamp.

Compiled by Mr Louis Calvert, Comptroller and Auditor-General for Northern Ireland, the report questions the evaluation of state aid.

The Leventis Group, parent company of Coca-Cola Bottlers (Ulster), applied for assistance towards the £2.7 million canning project in October 1983. It was to be built alongside its bottling factory, already employing 276 full-time workers, and in March 1984 the Department of Economic Development offered Leventis a grant amounting to 40 per cent of the capital cost.

Although only 14 new jobs were to be created, the Department of Economic Development told Mr Calvert that a further 55 jobs at the bottling plant would be "renewed" if the canning project went ahead. Without the officials argued, these jobs would be at risk.

Mr Calvert notes that this has the effect of reducing the subsidy for each job to £13,000 but clearly he doubts whether any bottling jobs were seriously threatened. At one stage his officers suggested that the department had added the 55 renewals to bring down the cost per job.

"The department maintained that as demand for canned drinks was increasing, that for single portion bottles was falling. However, Mr Calvert found that Coca-Cola's own business plan forecast increasing sales of 1 litre, 1.5 and 2 litre bottles and "a large increase" in the total volume of Coca-Cola to be sold in bottles.

This assessment was reinforced by an external consultant who, the report says, "had not considered that any jobs in the bottling plant would be seriously at risk if the canning plant was not built at Lambeg. Canning was due to begin at Lambeg in September 1985 but full production cannot begin until 1988 when the franchise held by Batchelors of Dublin ends, the report says.

Three hundred jobs will be lost in a reorganization of Southern Electricity Board offices at Lyndhurst in Hampshire, Reading, the Isle of Wight, Swindon and Yeovil.

Correction

The Office of Fair Trading has not yet seen nor commented on Law Society draft proposals to end restrictive practices in the legal profession as implied on January 15. However it welcomes the current debate between the Bar and Law Society to help to further the public interest in the provision of legal services to the community.

Voters beat the snow in Ulster

By Richard Ford

First results from Northern Ireland's 15 parliamentary elections will be known early this afternoon after voters braved a day of scattered snow showers and freezing weather to vote on the Anglo-Irish agreement.

All the results are expected to be known by this evening, although recounts may be needed in at least two border marginal constituencies which were hit by the worst of yesterday's weather.

Polling was described as "brisk" and in strongly Protestant areas the turnout in favour of Official Unionist and Democratic Unionist candidates at the end of their "Ulster Says No" campaign was described as unprecedented.

But the weather and the several hours of darkness during which voting took place has led to uncertainty about the total turnout.

Among the first to vote were Mr James Molyneux, OUP leader, and the Rev Ian Paisley, DUP leader.

This is the first time in a national election that voters have had to present official identification. The aim is to end vote "stealing".

● The Irish Republic's Fianna Fail opposition party suffered a blow when its front bench environment spokesman, Mr Bobby Molloy, defected to the new Progressive Democrats.

Tory MPs want curb on Spanish cars

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

A private meeting of Conservative MPs told Mr Paul Channon, Minister of Trade, to use whatever methods are most effective to restrict Spanish car imports "short of an actual blockade" until Spain increases the quota of British car imports for 1986 to a more realistic level.

Mr Iain Mills, MP for Meriden, said yesterday: "I am all in favour of doing a French on them and insisting that all Spanish cars arriving in this country will be accepted only through somewhere nice and convenient like the Shetlands".

Mr Anthony Beaumont Dark, MP for Birmingham, Selly Oak, asked the Minister: "Why is it we always seem to be cast in the role of gentlemen playing the

game according to the rules while other countries ignore them whenever it suits them?"

Mr Channon urged the predominantly West Midlands MPs to take a more moderate line publicly and "not to rock the boat at this time".

He said that Austin Rover had known for many months that there was little likelihood of Spain agreeing to its request for its 1986 quota to be increased by 3,000 cars.

He conceded that this seemed unfair in the face of unrestricted Spanish-made Fiestas, Novas and Seats coming into Britain at the rate of 12,000 a month, but the quota had been agreed according to the conditions of Spanish membership of the EEC.

Former Labour MPs on Alliance poll list

By Our Political Staff

Two former Labour MPs are among seven prominent SDP members short-listed to fight the forthcoming parliamentary election in Fulham for the Alliance.

The former MPs are Mr Evan Luard, a former junior minister at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office who represented Oxford, and Dr Colin Phipps, who sat for Dudley West. Both men lost their seats in 1979.

Two women, the *Guardian*

columnist, Polly Toynbee, and Elizabeth Smith, an executive member of the all-party 300 group, are included on the short-list.

The others are Mr William Goodhart QC, chairman of the SDP council arrangements committee, Mr Roger Liddle, leader of the Alliance on Lambeth council, and Mr Will Unwin, a lecturer and accountant and former Fulham councillor.

Pay on merit urged for teachers

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Teachers should be paid according to merit because "safe mediocrity" was not good enough to equip children for the challenge of the 1990s, Mr John Banham, Controller of Audit, said yesterday.

Thousands of teachers should lose their jobs, and their schools should be closed or merged in line with falling pupil numbers, Mr Banham, who heads the 15-member Audit Commission, told the Society of Education Officers in a wide-ranging speech.

Failure to undertake "aggressive rationalization" of secondary schools would mean that £250 million of public money would be wasted every year. Teachers should be forced to

leave through early retirement, he said.

Mr Banham, who has become the scourge of education managers, said that schools should have more say in the way in which teachers were managed and rewarded. Teachers should have 10 days off-the-job training a year, and the Burnham system for negotiating teachers' pay should be abolished.

The pupil to teacher ratio should be replaced with activity-led staffing, Mr Banham, who was a director of McKinsey and Co management consultants, said. The education service should market itself to parents, employers and the media, not to mention, students, he said.

"How many local education authorities have a marketing director?" he asked. "If we devoted a fraction of the talent and expense that Heinz devote to selling and marketing their spaghetti to marketing education locally and to the national level, many of today's problems might simply disappear."

Parents organized by the All London Parents Action Group and trailing small children, yesterday lobbied MPs in support of the teachers' pay claim. At the same time thousands of teachers gathered at Arsenal football stadium for a rally organized by the National Union of Teachers.

Many classrooms were empty while the demonstrations took place, and last night the Labour Party tabled a Commons motion calling on the Government to provide more money to settle the dispute and to improve educational standard.

Today the two sides in the dispute meet again at the conciliation service, Acas, to try to hammer out a settlement at what has been described as a "make or break" meeting.

Two or three polytechnic, or perhaps five or six leading colleges, may have to be closed under proposals being considered by the National Advisory Body for local authority higher education, which distributes funding.

Severe damage has been caused to the Scottish examination system by the dispute over a demand by teachers for an independent pay review, the Scottish Secondary Teachers Association said yesterday. It also announced one-day strikes in February and March.

Print meeting 'under duress'

The following statement was issued by News International last night:

We met today under duress because we have a strike threat to answer - based on a demand from unions for jobs for life at Gray's Inn Road and Bourne Street. Mr Murdoch said he could not agree to this condition but he was prepared to discuss the future of both offices.

We had given six months' notice of termination of the existing house agreements, which meant that conditions of employment would be honoured until next July.

The unions did not wait for negotiations. They took a strike ballot.

This morning provided the first opportunity for the unions

and Mr Murdoch to meet and it was obvious we were in an explosive atmosphere and not a suitable one for careful and considered negotiations.

Mr Murdoch said, when pressed by Miss Dean, that he saw a possibility of a negotiation with a minimum period of five years security for people to operate in the two companies at Gray's Inn Road and Bourne Street and the contracts would be legally binding.

Mr Murdoch was further pressed for some idea of the work force he had in mind and, without any definition of how the operation could be carried out, he said jobs would be available for some hundreds of people at both plants. He referred specifically to those people employed directly in the printing operation.

He said the whole purpose of the exercise would be to achieve competitive efficiency with other newspaper organizations who are currently involved in discussions with the unions.

The company said that full details of this could only be worked out over a period of time which is why we had said July to allow an orderly period for discussions.

Mr Murdoch said he thought the unions would be unwise to strike and he was surprised after all he had done to rescue ailing papers that they were turning on him in this forceful fashion.

The union response to this was to say that their members were concerned with security and had voted overwhelmingly to take action.

The Westland affair

Kinnock compares leak controversy to Watergate

By Richard Evans

Lobby Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock last night compared the Westland leak controversy to the start of the Watergate scandal, and demanded that Mrs Thatcher provide answers to key questions in the affair.

The Labour leader told journalists at Westminster: "The inference of what the Prime Minister said today was that there was a leak of deception, but it was in the national interest. That was precisely the excuse that was offered at the very start of the Watergate scandal."

"The whole description of events is incredible. They are lacking in credibility as far as I am concerned and lacking in credibility as far as the Government is concerned," he said.

Mr Kinnock said that Mrs Thatcher had to explain where she was on January 6 when she was apparently so unobtainable; when she knew precisely about the "conspiracies" which people in the Department of Trade and Industry and Downing Street set in hand, and the use of the letter written by Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor General.

And in the most damning reference to Mr Brittan, he challenged the Prime Minister's assertion that the Secretary of State alone had authorized Sir Patrick's letter.

Thatcher not told Brittan authorized leak

Continued from page 1

possible", before a Westland press conference at 4 pm, he had asked his officials to get in touch with 10 Downing Street to discuss disclosures of the letter.

Mr John Mogg, his principal private secretary, called the Prime Minister's private office, and Miss Colette Bowe, his head of information, phone Mr Ingham, Mr Ingham heard that Mr Brittan had authorized disclosure and he did not dissent. Neither did he approve. Mrs Thatcher yesterday described that as a "cover from my office for proceeding".

Full text of leaked letter from Solicitor General

The Press Association sent out its first full report of the leaked letter from Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, to Mr Michael Heseltine at 2.53pm on January 6.

That leak quoted two words from the letter referring to a statement by Mr Heseltine - on Westland - "material inaccuracy" but it did not quote an important qualification in the same sentence.

A report in *The Times* on January 7 quoted three more selectively leaked sentences. In response to the leak via the PA, Mr Heseltine issued at about 8pm on January 6 a corroborated denial that his statement misled Westland shareholders.

Sir Patrick, he said, had not seen all the relevant documents before writing the letter, and these fully supported his original statement.

The paragraphs leaked to *The Times* are printed in bold type in the following full text of Sir Patrick Mayhew's letter: Dear Michael,

Time and gain during Mrs Thatcher's statement MPs sought to place the blame at the door of 10 Downing Street where the Yorkshireman has exercised considerable if enormous power since 1979.

But Mr Ingham's bulldog loyalty to his leader is matched by her respect for him. "Mr Ingham", she rounded on one MP, "has served successive governments with great devotion. I have great confidence in him". Mr Ingham smiled.

In the words of Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, Mr Ingham is seen by his political opponents as "some sort of rough-spoken Yorkshire Rasputin", manipulating both government and Press.

Mr Ingham, aged 53, lives in Purley. He is married with one son.

bottom would be Leon Brittan. "It is very difficult to believe that he would gulp and take responsibility entirely on his own."

Mr Kinnock said that leaking was part of the currency of government, and always had been. "But the different level at which this leaking was contrived and operated poses different questions about the use of the machinery of government."

Asked if there should be resignations, Mr Kinnock said: "It is very difficult to see how people other than those with heads even thicker than their hides could possibly stay in their positions. But I have no intention of assisting in saving careers by calling for resignations."

The Opposition's motion would not be one of no confidence in the Government for Monday's emergency debate because it would mobilize the loyalty of the Tory party for Mrs Thatcher "even though she plainly does not deserve it and does not enjoy a great deal of loyalty at this time."

The latest events were evidence of what people had always suspected about Mrs Thatcher's government: that it conducted matters with such arrogance and disregard for the normal requirements of democratic government as to be basically antagonistic to the system.

It is foreseeable that your letter will be relied upon by the Western Board and its shareholders. Consistently with the advice I gave to the Prime Minister on 31 December, the Government in such circumstances is under a duty not to give information which is incomplete or inaccurate in any material particular.

On the basis of the information contained in the documents to which I have referred which I emphasize are all that I have seen, the sentence in your letter to Mr Horne does in my opinion contain material inaccuracies in the respects I have mentioned, and I therefore must advise that you should write again to Mr Horne correcting the inaccuracies.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and to the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry and the Chief Secretary of the Treasury. Yours ever, Patrick.

Promote your money to
5 STAR INTEREST
See the ABBEY NATIONAL advertisement
on Page 19

The Times overseas selling prices
Australia £12.00, New Zealand £12.00, South Africa £12.00, India £12.00, Pakistan £12.00, Sri Lanka £12.00, Singapore £12.00, Hong Kong £12.00, Japan ¥1,200, USA \$12.00, Canada \$12.00, Mexico \$12.00, Central America \$12.00, Caribbean \$12.00, South America \$12.00, Europe £12.00, Africa £12.00, Asia £12.00, Oceania £12.00, Middle East £12.00, Eastern Europe £12.00, Scandinavia £12.00, Benelux £12.00, Germany £12.00, France £12.00, Italy £12.00, Spain £12.00, Portugal £12.00, Greece £12.00, Turkey £12.00, Egypt £12.00, Israel £12.00, Jordan £12.00, Lebanon £12.00, Syria £12.00, Iraq £12.00, Kuwait £12.00, Bahrain £12.00, Qatar £12.00, Oman £12.00, Yemen £12.00, Saudi Arabia £12.00, United Arab Emirates £12.00, Brunei £12.00, Malaysia £12.00, Philippines £12.00, Indonesia £12.00, Thailand £12.00, Vietnam £12.00, Laos £12.00, Cambodia £12.00, Myanmar £12.00, Bangladesh £12.00, Pakistan £12.00, India £12.00, Sri Lanka £12.00, Nepal £12.00, Bhutan £12.00, Maldives £12.00, Seychelles £12.00, Mauritius £12.00, Reunion £12.00, Madagascar £12.00, Comoros £12.00, Mayotte £12.00, French Polynesia £12.00, New Caledonia £12.00, Wallis and Futuna £12.00, French Southern Territories £12.00, British Indian Ocean Territory £12.00, Gibraltar £12.00, Jersey £12.00, Guernsey £12.00, Isle of Man £12.00, Channel Islands £12.00, Crown Dependencies £12.00, Overseas Territories £12.00, United Kingdom £12.00, Europe £12.00, Africa £12.00, Asia £12.00, Oceania £12.00, Middle East £12.00, Eastern Europe £12.00, Scandinavia £12.00, Benelux £12.00, Germany £12.00, France £12.00, Italy £12.00, Spain £12.00, Portugal £12.00, Greece £12.00, Turkey £12.00, Egypt £12.00, Israel £12.00, Jordan £12.00, Lebanon £12.00, Syria £12.00, Iraq £12.00, Kuwait £12.00, Bahrain £12.00, Qatar £12.00, Oman £12.00, Yemen £12.00, Saudi Arabia £12.00, United Arab Emirates £12.00, Brunei £12.00, Malaysia £12.00, Philippines £12.00, Indonesia £12.00, Thailand £12.00, Vietnam £12.00, Laos £12.00, Cambodia £12.00, Myanmar £12.00, Bangladesh £12.00, Pakistan £12.00, India £12.00, Sri Lanka £12.00, Nepal £12.00, Bhutan £12.00, Maldives £12.00, Seychelles £12.00, Mauritius £12.00, Reunion £12.00, Madagascar £12.00, Comoros £12.00, Mayotte £12.00, French Polynesia £12.00, New Caledonia £12.00, Wallis and Futuna £12.00, French Southern Territories £12.00, British Indian Ocean Territory £12.00, Gibraltar £12.00, Jersey £12.00, Guernsey £12.00, Isle of Man £12.00, Channel Islands £12.00, Crown Dependencies £12.00, Overseas Territories £12.00, United Kingdom £12.00, Europe £12.00, Africa £12.00, Asia £12.00, Oceania £12.00, Middle East £12.00, Eastern Europe £12.00, Scandinavia £12.00, Benelux £12.00, Germany £12.00, France £12.00, Italy £12.00, Spain £12.00, Portugal £12.00, Greece £12.00, Turkey £12.00, Egypt £12.00, Israel £12.00, Jordan £12.00, Lebanon £12.00, Syria £12.00, Iraq £12.00, Kuwait £12.00, Bahrain £12.00, Qatar £12.00, Oman £12.00, Yemen £12.00, Saudi Arabia £12.00, United Arab Emirates £12.00, Brunei £12.00, Malaysia £12.00, Philippines £12.00, Indonesia £12.00, Thailand £12.00, Vietnam £12.00, Laos £12.00, Cambodia £12.00, Myanmar £12.00, Bangladesh £12.00, Pakistan £12.00, India £12.00, Sri Lanka £12.00, Nepal £12.00, Bhutan £12.00, Maldives £12.00, Seychelles £12.00, Mauritius £12.00, Reunion £12.00, Madagascar £12.00, Comoros £12.00, Mayotte £12.00, French Polynesia £12.00, New Caledonia £12.00, Wallis and Futuna £12.00, French Southern Territories £12.00, British Indian Ocean Territory £12.00, Gibraltar £12.00, Jersey £12.00, Guernsey £12.00, Isle of Man £12.00, Channel Islands £12.00, Crown Dependencies £12.00, Overseas Territories £12.00, United Kingdom £12.00, Europe £12.00, Africa £12.00, Asia £12.00, Oceania £12.00, Middle East £12.00, Eastern Europe £12.00, Scandinavia £12.00, Benelux £12.00, Germany £12.00, France £12.00, Italy £12.00, Spain £12.00, Portugal £12.00, Greece £12.00, Turkey £12.00, Egypt £12.00, Israel £12.00, Jordan £12.00, Lebanon £12.00, Syria £12.00, Iraq £12.00, Kuwait £12.00, Bahrain £12.00, Qatar £12.00, Oman £12.00, Yemen £12.00, Saudi Arabia £12.00, United Arab Emirates £12.00, Brunei £12.00, Malaysia £12.00, Philippines £12.00, Indonesia £12.00, Thailand £12.00, Vietnam £12.00, Laos £12.00, Cambodia £12.00, Myanmar £12.00, Bangladesh £12.00, Pakistan £12.00, India £12.00, Sri Lanka £12.00, Nepal £12.00, Bhutan £12.00, Maldives £12.00, Seychelles £12.00, Mauritius £12.00, Reunion £12.00, Madagascar £12.00, Comoros £12.00, Mayotte £12.00, French Polynesia £12.00, New Caledonia £12.00, Wallis and Futuna £12.00, French Southern Territories £12.00, British Indian Ocean Territory £12.00, Gibraltar £12.00, Jersey £12.00, Guernsey £12.00,

Aids patients are being shunned by frightened doctors, expert claims

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Some patients infected with the Aids virus are being shunned by members of the medical profession because of fear and ignorance, a leading specialist said yesterday.

Doctors, dentists and nurses are turning away people seeking treatment or advice because of "exaggerated" fears about Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, Mr David Miller, a clinical psychologist, said. He is the chief counselling adviser of the National Aids Counselling Training Unit, at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London.

Mr Miller is co-editor of *The Management of Aids Patients*, a book to be published next Friday aimed at professional health care staff.

"Some patients are being treated in an off-hand, if not irresponsible manner by medical personnel through fear and ignorance, and this is not acceptable," he said. "If doctors responded to people with the Aids virus in this way, how on earth can we expect society to behave otherwise?"

Mr Miller said that it was almost impossible to find

dentists willing to treat people whose blood tests had shown them to have been exposed to the virus. It was "not uncommon" for male homosexuals to be sent away from medical departments when they sought appointments, he said.

Such discrimination occurs because many members of the medical profession misunderstand the nature of the Aids virus and overestimate its infectiousness, he said.

"What we need urgently is clear and comprehensive public education on the risks associated with the disease, and adequate counselling for everyone who is infected or at risk," he said.

The book, *The Management of Aids Patients*, launches a health education campaign of this type, he said.

Mr Miller and a small group of colleagues have been holding workshops throughout Britain at which doctors and other health professionals are briefed on Aids, infection control, risk reduction and the counselling of patients, families and friends.

About 850 such professionals have attended the workshops

since they were set up with government funding last April, and classes are booked until next July.

"We have found in some hospitals that the degree of compassion and concern for Aids patients is exemplary," Mr Miller said.

"But we need to raise the awareness of general practitioners, some of whom are failing to recognize clinical signs of infection in their patients."

"Others are referring suspected cases for blood tests without adequate counselling or proper follow-up, and this is causing us extreme concern."

Leading specialists at St Mary's Hospital, one of the main centres for treating Aids patients, have contributed to *The Management of Aids Patients*.

The book is edited by Mr Miller, Dr Jonathan Weber and Dr John Green, also of St Mary's.

The Management of Aids Patients, edited by Mr David Miller, Dr Jonathan Weber and Dr John Green (Macmillan, £30 hardback and £10.95 paperback).



Hazel Hawarden, the Wigan museum organizer, and the completed £3.5 million Wigan Pier project, which is expected to attract more than 250,000 visitors a year to a once badly depressed area. (Photographs: Mike Aron.)

The Queen takes road to Wigan Pier

George Orwell wrote about it, although he never found it, and generations of comedians dating back to George Formby Senior have made jokes about it. Now Wigan Pier is to receive its greatest accolade with an official visit from the Queen (Peter Davenport writes).

After three years, a £3.5 million renovation has transformed the disused site of the original pier into a smart complex of museums, exhibition centres, a public house and restaurant.

Wigan Pier began life in the 1700s as a small wooden jetty jutting out three feet into the Leeds-Liverpool canal. It was at its busiest loading the coal barges that produced much of Wigan's turn-of-the-century prosperity.

But the pier remained unheralded outside the locality until George Formby Senior, who lived in Wigan, turned it into a music hall joke.

When Orwell arrived in 1937 to write "The Road to Wigan Pier", the

structure had been dismantled for eight years and he used the decay into which the area had fallen as a symbol of the ills that were then blighting the industrial North.

The local technical college has built a replica of the original pier, and renovations have also been carried out on a large cotton mill and disused Victorian and Georgian warehouses.

The Queen will officially open the project on March 21.

Barristers' threat of pay sanctions

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Government was warned last night that, unless it increases pay levels for barristers, the profession will have to consider "sanctions".

Mr Robert Alexander, QC, chairman of the Bar, said that the profession had submitted a responsible report to the Government and would expect "a responsible reaction".

He said: "This is something which is not easy for a professional to talk about, the possibility of sanctions. But there is now a clear choice between accepting that the rates of remuneration have got to go up, or suffering the decline of this profession in the public-fund area."

Mr Alexander was speaking in the first of a new Radio 4 series called *Pillars of Society*. Talks on a 30-40 per cent pay claim by the Bar have now reached a crucial stage, with the Government poised to announce its intentions. The Bar has already said that it will consider refusing to undertake prosecution work if its claim is not met.

Mr Alexander said earlier this week that the Government's statement of intention to improve the prosecution of fraud would be "empty words" unless, as recommended in the recent Roskill report on fraud, it

increased the pay of barristers "in the front line".

But the high earnings at the top of the Bar were criticized in the same programme by the law lord Lord Templeman. He expressed doubts that the free market was sufficient protection against overcharging by some barristers.

● The Government is warned in the strongest terms in two reports published yesterday that its rigid cash limits on the legal aid scheme are causing serious delays and threatening a grave deterioration in the £320 million a year service.

At the same time the reports, by the Lord Chancellor's own Legal Aid Advisory Committee and by the Law Society, which runs the legal aid scheme, are critical of the Government's refusal to secure the future of the country's 54 law centres.

The Legal Aid Advisory Committee, says that backlogs will mean delayed payment for lawyers doing civil and criminal legal aid. This could result in deterring solicitors from doing the work.

Another danger is that reduced spending on administration increased costs.

Legal Aid: 35th annual reports of the Law Society and the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee (Stationery Office).

Motorists join chase for bandits

A bus driver and a motorist tried to foil a £100,000 armed robbery yesterday in which a Post Office van was hijacked and shots were fired by the escaping robbers.

Mr John Raine, aged 31, drove his bus, with nine passengers on board including schoolchildren, alongside the hijacked van, blocking its path until he was threatened by a man with a gun.

The motorist also rammed the robbers' getaway car and continued the chase after being fired at twice.

The two armed men took over the Post Office van as it pulled up outside a sub-post office in Charnier Road, Bournemouth.

After Mr Raine was threatened with a gun, the van was driven to a road near where the stolen money was transferred to a car driven by a third man.

The car sped off, chased by a man, aged 40, and his son aged 18. The man, who refused to be named, said: "At a junction I decided to hit him up the back to see what would happen. They sped off and we followed and then they leaned out of the passenger side of the car and started firing the gun."

The police set up road blocks but the vehicle was found abandoned.

Hospital dangers for elderly

By Our Social Services Correspondent

Disabled elderly people admitted to hospital to give relatives caring for them a break run a high risk of dying shortly after admission, according to a study published in the *British Medical Journal* today.

A study of 69 patients, with an average age of 82, admitted to the Whittington Hospital in north London, not because they were ill but to give those caring for them a rest, showed that nine of them, or 13 per cent, died shortly afterwards from pneumonia.

That is a death rate half as high again as that for patients aged over 85, admitted to the

geriatric wards at the hospital because they are acutely ill.

The figures became even worse when they included elderly people taken in as "social admissions" because they, or their relatives, could no longer cope at home, but who, again, were not actually ill. Of 43 patients admitted with an average age of 85, fifteen, or more than a third, died shortly afterwards, again mainly from pneumonia.

Doctors at the hospital said there was no obvious explanation for the figures. They may have been due to disability, the treatment received or simply the move from the familiar home setting to hospital surroundings.

GLC tries to keep art collection intact

By Colin Hughes, Local Government Correspondent

The Greater London Council is hoping to keep its large collection of valuable art, silver and furniture intact in a single museum collection, officials said yesterday.

Since the London County Council was created in 1889 the successive chairmen have been

paid for portraits which line County Hall's members' lobbies, often by eminent Royal Academy artists.

Until recently the council also maintained a tradition of chairmen donating silver at the end of their year of office and visiting dignitaries have pre-

'Spiritualist' jailed for killing baby

A self-proclaimed spiritualist and faith healer was jailed for life yesterday for the macabre murder of his lover's baby.

The child's mother, who claimed her spirit guide, an imaginary Tibetan monk, in yellow robes, told her: "Your baby has to die," was held in custody for medical reports.

Glasgow High Court was told Kether Bolekin, aged three months, was strangled on the banks of Loch Lomond.

Nine months later her mother, Shena McLaughlan, aged 23, returned to the lochside with a guitar and sang a lament for her.

Alan Porter, aged 28, said he saw McLaughlan trying to strangle the baby and told police: "I took the baby from her and strangled her with my own hands to put her out of her suffering."

McLaughlan, denied murder but changed her plea to guilty to the lesser charge of culpable homicide. Porter had denied killing the child at Balloch Country Park in 1983.

Health care group to offer family GP cover

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A California-based health care company is planning to launch the first health maintenance organization (HMO) in Britain next year.

Health maintenance organizations are the fastest-growing sector of health care in the United States. Unlike private health insurance in Britain, they offer cover for family doctor services, as well as hospital care.

Because they often contract with private hospitals to provide beds, rather than run them themselves, more emphasis is placed on keeping people healthy and out of hospital, rather than just paying their bills when they go in. As a result they have helped reduce the steep increase in the cost of health care in the United States.

Dr Michael Goldsmith, who launched the Harrow Health Centre, a prepayment private family doctor service which met with mixed success before being taken over by American Medical International, has been appointed executive director of a newly-formed United Kingdom branch of Family Health Programme Inc.

The company is spending £250,000 on a HMO feasibility study of England and plans to invest £5 million in four to six private family health centres in the London area next year.

These would form the basis of a HMO which would offer companies and individuals health insurance.

Man sought in hotel killing

Police have described a man they want to interview in connection with the murder of a Lake District hotel owner, Mrs Brown Nixon.

He was seen near the Rothay Manor Hotel at Ambleside late on Sunday evening at about the time Mrs Nixon, aged 66, was strangled in her cottage next door. The man is white, aged 30 to 40, 6ft tall and well-built. He has a medium length, dark, full beard and dark hair, either collar-length or shorter. He has staring eyes and was wearing dark clothing, with fawn trousers with a large check.

Drink case police chief to retire

Bert Sheldon, aged 44, a chief superintendent in Dorset police traffic division who was given a suspended jail sentence for driving while over the limit, is to be retired early on grounds of ill health.

Sheldon, who was also banned for two years and is appealing against the 28 day sentence, will not have to face a disciplinary hearing as a result of the police sub-committee decision.

Libyan 'not involved in murder'

By Peter Evans and Pat Healy

A Libyan who was expelled with others from Britain after the murder of WPC Yvonne Fletcher has been allowed to return because Mr Mark Patey, the chief adjudicator of immigration appeals, was satisfied he had nothing to do with it.

A copy of Mr Patey's determination of the case last September showed he was in no doubt that Salah Abdessalam Ben Rabha, who had been besieged in the Libyan People's Bureau, should be allowed to rejoin his wife and five children. The case was heard in camera.

Mr Patey, who has been chief adjudicator since July 1984, said that there had been no substantive evidence to indicate that Mr Rabha, a film technician, was involved directly or indirectly with "the barbaric outrage" on April 17, 1984, outside the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square, he would have considered the decision to refuse him a visa wholly justified, regardless of the strong compassionate circumstances.

No such evidence had been produced, "indeed, it would be inconceivable that the appellant would seek to return to this country to face the likelihood of life imprisonment if he was, in fact, so involved," Mr Patey said.

In these circumstances, and in spite of certain inconsistencies in the evidence, for example whether the appellant



Mrs Kathleen Rabha, whose Libyan husband was deported after the siege at the People's Bureau in 1984 and has been re-admitted to Britain, leaving their Wiltshire home yesterday with three of their five children.

was in an annex at the time of the shooting or in a room on the top floor, I am satisfied, certainly on the balance of probabilities, that the appellant had no direct or indirect connection with the shooting.

Mr Patey said that he recognized it would be generally probable that persons employed in the former Libyan People's Bureau at the time of the outrage should be excluded from the United Kingdom.

Nevertheless, each case had to be treated on its merits and balanced against any compassionate features. As had been conceded on the Government's side, the compassionate aspects

relating to Mr Rabha's wife and five children were very strong.

Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, yesterday held out little hope of any action to MPs protesting against the decision. Speaking on the BBC Radio programme, *Today*, he said: "We did not want him back, but people have this right of appeal."

Yesterday, Mr Ben Rabha, who lives near Pewsey, Wiltshire, was in hiding. The decision to allow him to return was defended by Mr Charles Morrison, Conservative MP for Devizes, who had been approached by the family for assistance over his return.

Life ban on fishy tale anglers

By Tim Jones

The tall tales of four fishermen have led to them being banned for life from British sea angling competitions. It is alleged that four operated a ring using each other's names as witnesses to send off false claims to angling magazines in order to win prizes.

The Welsh Sea Angling Federation imposed the ban after an investigation by the Porthcawl Club in Mid Glamorgan. The men's alleged activities were discovered after doubts were cast on entries submitted from all the club's 140 members.

One of the men is said to have filled in a form using the name of his daughter, aged five, while another claimed his catch had been witnessed by a top Welsh rugby international forward.

Mr Pedro Birch, club vice-president, said: "I bet the player wouldn't know a mackerel from a herring. One of the men genuinely won a rod in a competition, and they realized they could do quite well if they made up stories about big catches."

Last night of the banned anglers Mr Jeff Prosser, denied for the four had operated a ring. He said: "I think other members are jealous because, being unemployed, we can spend more time at sea and catch more fish."

Orchestra wins damages for Private Eye libels

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The London Symphony Orchestra and Mr Anthony Camden, its chairman, were awarded "substantial" damages believed to run into five figures against the magazine, *Private Eye*, yesterday for a series of articles alleging that orchestra members were drunk and unruly and that Mr Camden was incompetent.

After the case, Mr Clive Gillinson, the LSO's managing director, said that the articles, carried between September 1983 and April last year, had damaged the company's reputation at a time when the future of all four London orchestras was in question. They cost the

group money in lost sponsorship.

Mr Richard Ingrams, editor of *Private Eye*, and the publishers, Pressdram Ltd, conceded that all the allegations were totally false. They did not attempt to justify them.

They recognized that they were libels of the utmost gravity, which caused great distress and damage to the orchestra and to Mr Camden, and that they should never have been published. The defendants offered their apologies and agreed to pay all the legal costs.

Mr Gillinson said that the articles did not cause any internal dissension. He said:

"But they were damaging. I would go to see people and, while they never asked about *Private Eye* outright, they were asking questions based upon what was in *Private Eye*. We do know of one sponsor who did not back us because of the stories."

In court it was said that the magazine alleged or suggested that the orchestra's members were drunk and dissonant and unruly and otherwise irresponsible, both in rehearsal and on foreign tours.

The management was inefficient and incompetent, the magazine said, and the company bankrupt. It also claimed that the management was

dishonest in its dealings with members of the public, charities and sponsors.

The main allegations against Mr Camden were that, as chairman, he was inefficient and incompetent and dishonestly concealed from members of the orchestra the correct details of its financial affairs.

He had dishonestly concealed from the Arts Council the financial position of the orchestra, the magazine claimed.

It claimed also that he had behaved dictatorially and was hated by members of the orchestra, that he was devious, evasive, tyrannical and not to be trusted.

PHILIPS LIGHTING

5000 hours of light at one quarter the electricity

Directly replaces ordinary light bulbs

PHILIPS SL*
Super long life bulb

SL*9 (equivalent 40W bulb) SL*13 (equivalent 60W bulb) SL*18 (equivalent 75W bulb) SL*25 (equivalent 100W bulb)

FROM Alders, Morrisons, Homebase, Payless DRY, British Home Stores and John Lewis AND selected branches of the following retailers: Electricity Board Showrooms, FW Woolworth, S & Q, House of Fraser, Carrefour and Grandways PLUS many good electrical and hardware shops

PHILIPS

The World's No. 1 Lightmaker
bringing you the Benefits of Better Lighting

PARLIAMENT JANUARY 23 1986

No prosecutions: true facts had to be known

There is to be an emergency debate in the Commons on Monday on the Westland affair and the Prime Minister's statement on the inquiry into the leak of the letter from the Solicitor General to Mr Michael Heseltine, then Secretary of State for Defence, Mr Neil Kinnock. Leader of the Opposition, sought the emergency debate after more than 45 minutes of questioning of the Prime Minister.

Mr Kinnock told the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) that the debate would concern the circumstances surrounding the publishing of classified information relevant to the future of Westland plc.

It would be about the future and future activities of ministers, and the Prime Minister's counterfactual inquiry into the leaking of the Solicitor General's letter of January 6.

Thatcher says Brittan was right

Mrs Thatcher, in her statement, said: As the House knows, Sir John Cuckney, chairman of Westland, wrote to me on December 30, 1985, asking whether Westland was to be considered a European company by the Government if a minority shareholding in the company were held by a major international group from a Nato country outside Europe.

This question was of fundamental importance to the company, in making its decision as to what course it was best to follow in the best interests of the company and its employees.

It was therefore essential to be sure that my reply should be in no way misleading to anyone who might rely on it in making commercial judgments and decisions.

The reply was accordingly considered among the departments concerned, and the text of my letter of January 1, 1986, was agreed in detail by Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, Mr John MacGregor, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and finally by Sir Patrick Mayhew, Solicitor General. My letter was made public.

Two days later, in January 3, Mr Heseltine replied to a letter of the same date from Mr Horne of Lloyds Merchant Bank asking him a number of questions, covering some of the same ground as my own reply to Sir John Cuckney. The text of the letters became public that same day.

Mr Heseltine's reply was not cleared or even discussed with the relevant Cabinet colleagues.

Moreover, although the reply was also material to the commercial judgments and decisions that would have to be made, the Solicitor General was not invited to scrutinise the letter before it was issued.

On the morning of January 6 the Solicitor General wrote to the then Secretary of State for Defence. He said: "It is foreseeable that your letter will be relied upon by the Westland Board and its shareholders. Consistently with the advice I gave to the Prime Minister on December 31, the Government in such circumstances is under a duty not to give information which is incomplete or inaccurate in any material particular."

"On the basis of the information contained in the documents to which I have referred, which I emphasise are all that I have seen, the sentence in my letter to Mr Horne does in my opinion contain material inaccuracies in the respects I have mentioned, and I therefore must advise that you should write again to Mr Horne correcting the inaccuracies."

I have quoted extensively from the letter which was published a week ago. As I have already indicated, it was especially important in this situation for statements made on behalf of the Government, on which commercial judgments might be based, to be accurate and in no way misleading.

That being so, it was a matter of duty that it should be made known publicly that there were thought to be material inaccuracies which needed to be corrected in Mr Heseltine's letter of January 3, which as the House will recall had already been made public.

Moreover, it was urgent that it should become public knowledge before 4pm that afternoon, January 6, when Sir John Cuckney was due to hold a press conference to announce the Westland Board's recommendation to shareholders of a revised proposal from the United Technologies Corporation/Fiat consortium.

These considerations were very much in the mind of Mr Brittan when the copy of the Solicitor General's letter was brought to his attention at 1.30pm that afternoon of January 6.

Moves to allay fears over lenient sentences

The Government was still considering moves to allay public fears about too lenient sentences, particularly for violent crimes, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, disclosed during questions in the Commons.

He said the Government had tried last session to include in the Prosecution of Offences Bill a provision to allow the Attorney General to refer lenient sentences to the court of appeal. Under the clause the court would not have been able to change the sentence, but could issue guidelines on the recommended level of sentences for such offences.

He was replying to Sir Anthony Grant (South West Cambridgeshire, C) who said that in the minds of the public some of the sentences for the most heinous crimes of violence, by comparison with those for burglary, seemed to bear no relation. Some of the courts seemed to be totally out of touch with reality.

Mr Hurd said he noted with those remarks had a certain amount of support from other Conservative backbenchers. It was not up to Parliament to question what the courts should do but provide them with adequate sentencing powers.

Interest rates

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, replying to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Leader of the Opposition, said she had no change to announce in interest rates.

Interest rate rises were unwelcome, Mrs Thatcher had been quoted as saying in the Commons. She said the Bank of England had maintained its current dealing rates.

Channel rail link reaction

The Channel tunnel is likely to be unpopular with the public, according to a survey published yesterday.

Assuming that there is no difference in price, 46 per cent of those canvassed would not use it at all if they could go by ferry or hovercraft, the survey conducted by BJM Research Partners found. That figure would rise to 56 per cent if people were travelling by car.

The survey also showed that 43 per cent of those asked Waterloo station, is to hold a public inquiry into the scheme because the Government has refused to do so. A spokesman said that BR should consider tunnel terminal facilities at more than one London station.

The council also wanted customs checks for tunnel passengers to be carried out on trains to avoid bottlenecks at stations. Mr Steve Barran, co-ordinator of the development group, said: "There is extreme concern that it will bring development pressures of the type that the people of Waterloo have been fighting for years."

Within a day of the Channel tunnel rail link announcement on Monday, a representative of Wimpey, one of the country's largest building firms, arrived in the Folkestone area looking for plots of land to build (Our Property Correspondent writes).

He was the first of many builders expected in the area around Cheriton, the site of the terminals, heralding a period of intense activity in the residential and commercial property markets. Substantial price rises are expected during the next few years.

Some agents have plans to increase staff to cope with the demand. Although the year has

Mrs Thatcher said that corrections to material inaccuracies in a letter from Mr Heseltine to Sir John Cuckney, chief executive of Westland, had to be brought into the public domain before Sir John held a press conference at 4 pm on January 6. Commercial judgments would be made on information supplied by the Government.

She had not been personally consulted about the leak but would have approved it. In reply to questions, she said that she thought that although the information had to be brought into the public domain, it should have been done in some other way.

Prior to Mr Kinnock being granted the emergency debate, Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, had said the Liberals had chosen the subject for debate on Wednesday.

He took the view that the fact that the Solicitor General had written to the then Secretary of State for Defence and the opinion he had expressed should be brought into the public domain as soon as possible.

He asked his officials to discuss with my office whether the disclosure should be made, and if so whether it should be made from 10 Downing Street as he said he would prefer. He made it clear that subject to the agreement of my Office, he was giving authority for the disclosure to be made from the Department of Trade and Industry, if it was not made from 10 Downing Street.

He expressed no view as to the form in which the disclosure should be made, though it was clear to all concerned that in the circumstances it was not possible to proceed by way of an agreed statement.

My office were accordingly approached. They did not seek my agreement; they considered - and they were right - that I should agree with Mr Brittan that the fact that the then Defence Secretary's letter of January 3 was thought by the Solicitor General to contain material inaccuracies which needed to be corrected, should become public knowledge as soon as possible, and before Sir John Cuckney's press conference.

It was accepted that the Department of Trade and Industry should disclose that fact, and that in view of the urgency of the matter the disclosure should be made by means of a telephone communication to the Press Association. I should have said that a different way must be found of making the relevant facts known.

The report finds, in the light of the evidence that the DTI acted in good faith in the knowledge that they had the authority of their Secretary of State and cover from my official of the department accordingly told a representative of the PA of the Solicitor General's letter and material elements of what it said. The company was also informed. The information was on the Press Association tapes at 3.30pm.

The head of the department accordingly told a representative of the PA of the Solicitor General's letter and material elements of what it said. The company was also informed. The information was on the Press Association tapes at 3.30pm.

Mr Brittan was in no way in a position to tell me that he had decided, after consultation with, and with the full agreement of, the Director of Public Prosecutions, and Senior Treasury Counsel, that there is no justification for the institution of proceedings under the Official Secrets Act in respect of any of the persons concerned in this matter. (Lord Lauder).

In order that there should be no impediment to co-operation in the inquiry, the Attorney General had authorized the Head of the Civil Service to tell one of the officials concerned, whose testimony would be used in the inquiry, that he had the Attorney General's authority to say that, provided that he received full co-operation in his inquiry, the official concerned would not be prosecuted in respect of anything said during the course of the inquiry.

The Head of the Civil Service did indeed receive full co-operation, not only from that official, but from all concerned.

The Attorney General tells me that he is satisfied that in no way interfered with the course of justice on the facts disclosed in the inquiry, there would have been no question of proceeding against the official in question. (Labour shouts of "Resign").

Speaker sticks to ruling

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) declared in the Commons that he would not change his ruling yesterday that Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was not allowed to quote from a Cabinet document in his speech on the Westland controversy.

He said he had looked at the papers handed to him by Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Worthington, Lab.)

There were only minor differences between the extracts and the words read out by Mr Campbell-Savours when he raised his point of order. But this did not affect his (Mr Weatherill's) earlier ruling that passage in Mr Brittan's speech complained of was not a quotation.

I am not responsible for looking behind words said in the House or to check if words used by ministers are also to be found in official documents. It would be putting an impossible burden on any Speaker to ask him to do that.

Why Libyan was admitted

The case of Salah Abdessalam Ben Rabiha, a member of the Libyan People's Bureau in London who was expelled after the murder of WPC Yvonne Fletcher, was unique, Mrs Thatcher said.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

She said the case was unique because the man was not a member of the Libyan Embassy in London, but a member of the Libyan People's Bureau, which was a separate entity.

Kinnock gets emergency debate on leaked letter

Opposition presses for Cabinet resignations

Mr Kinnock: After persistent efforts we have managed to pull a statement from her, it had a detail produced, not by frankness, but by guilt and unresolvable guilt. The stain will remain with her for as long as she endures in office.

Her excuses are completely implausible. She cannot justify or excuse her Government in any one respect in this squalid story. We have been told that the leaking of the letter was authorized by her office. It was authorized by her office. It was authorized by her office. It was authorized by her office.

We have to ask, with her centralized and specialized style of government, where the leak was on January 3 that she could not be contacted on a matter as basic and central as this?

What was authorized was a conspiracy by people in the Department of Trade and Industry and her office to disclose certain parts of a letter written by a Law Officer to a member of the Cabinet about a matter important to public business.

There was their way of putting it in the public domain, not by open means but by subterfuge and dishonest means.

We have been told that there was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

from further damage? If he had not fulfilled that duty he would have been failing in his duty as Secretary of State.

Mr Thatcher: His analysis is correct. The Government had a duty to see that no misleading statements were made and that any such inaccuracy had to come into the public domain at the relevant time because commercial judgments were about to be taken.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party: Her whole statement reveals yet another chapter in the story of the leak of the letter. It was authorized by her office. It was authorized by her office. It was authorized by her office.

We have to ask, with her centralized and specialized style of government, where the leak was on January 3 that she could not be contacted on a matter as basic and central as this?

What was authorized was a conspiracy by people in the Department of Trade and Industry and her office to disclose certain parts of a letter written by a Law Officer to a member of the Cabinet about a matter important to public business.

There was their way of putting it in the public domain, not by open means but by subterfuge and dishonest means.

We have been told that there was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry. There was an inquiry.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Why was there an inquiry when everybody knew there would be no prosecution because a dispensation had been given?

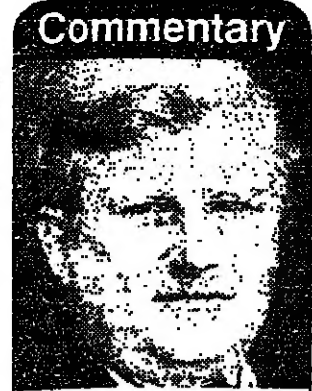
The only comparable precedent for this act of contrived insincerity is the way Macbeth so fiercely looked around for the murderers of Duncan.

We hear from the Prime Minister that immunity was offered. Why was that the case when it was plain that there was to be no prosecution?

We have heard a shabby story, offered to divert the public's attention from the fact that in this case the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and everybody else involved would have got away with it.

Mr Mervyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab.): As I

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

It would take a long time to find a precedent for the proceedings in the House of Commons yesterday. The Prime Minister was acknowledging that an official inquiry had been set up to discover the facts of a leak of information which had been authorized by her own office.

As always, Mrs Margaret Thatcher's nerve was breathtaking. But she was unable to remove the impression that the inquiry had been a charade, designed to conceal the truth if that had been possible, and that yesterday's disclosure was being made simply because it had been forced upon her. The dangerous suspicion that the Government had been perpetrating a trick was not dissolved by her statement or by her answers to questions.

For much of the time, the expression on the faces of Conservative backbenchers varied between stoicism and anguish. As time went on, with questions and answers on Mrs Thatcher's statement, the Conservatives began to recover their voices and to shout back at the jubilant Opposition benches.

It is the considered reaction of the Conservative Party in the Commons that will be the Government's immediate concern. If their ranks do not hold, Mrs Thatcher and other ministers will be in very serious trouble. No doubt with that consideration in mind, a deliberate attempt to rally Conservative spirits, was made in particular by Mr Cranleigh Onslow, the chairman of the 1922 Committee.

The principal argument used by Mrs Thatcher's defenders was that the uncertain position of the Westland company made it necessary for accurate information to be publicly available before Sir John Cuckney, the chairman of the chairman of the company, held a press conference on the afternoon of January 6.

Unpleasant taste

In other words, the alleged inaccuracies in a letter from Mr Michael Heseltine three days before had to be publicly corrected as a matter of urgency.

Even if it were accepted that Mr Heseltine's letter did contain inaccuracies, which is hardly disputed, that would not explain why part of the Solicitor General's letter were disclosed in such a damaging fashion without either his approval, or Mr Heseltine's. The prime minister expressed her regret at the manner of disclosure - her one concession to her critics - but that does not dispose of all questions.

Governments and journalists live by leaks, and it would be wrong to be sanctimonious about indirect disclosures of official information not, the process of government would be even more secretive than it is. Yet it still leaves an unpleasant taste in the mouth that ministers should leak such information in a way that was calculated to inflict the greatest personal damage on the very colleague whom they have been criticizing for failing to accept the discipline of collective cabinet responsibility.

None the less, unpleasant as it has been, extraordinary though the Prime Minister's statement was, will all the future prove to be more than a nine-day wonder? May it even turn out to be one of those political excitements which raise the temperature more at Westminster than in the country?

Uncertainties remain

That is what most Conservative MPs will be hoping. Their instinct to draw together in times of trouble should never be underestimated. I think this is now the dominant wish of most of them.

But I doubt if the present controversy will be so quickly set to rest. Frank as she was about some things, Mrs Thatcher did not manage to clear up all uncertainties yesterday.

In particular, she was unwilling to provide a direct and unequivocal answer as to when she knew that her office had authorized the leak of the Solicitor General's letter.

This means that the pursuit will continue, and that attention will now focus more directly on her conduct. Whatever may be thought of Mr Leon Brittan's actions, I do not see that he should be expected to carry sole responsibility for an action authorized by the Prime Minister's office.

There is nothing the Government and the Conservative party would like more than to draw a line under this whole sorry business. But it is hard to do that with selective frankness.

Presidential campaign

Portugal's tense election pits united right against three left-wing contenders

From Richard Wigg, Lisbon

Portugal's presidential elections on Sunday have turned into a tense tug-of-war over different views of society.

The break-up last summer of a centrist coalition Government made up of Socialists and Social Democrats already threatened such a polarization between right and left, and last October's inconclusive general election made it unavoidable. A minority Social Democrat Government, led by Senhor Anibal Cavaco Silva emerged, with the support of only 30 per cent of the voters.

This explains why Professor Diogo Freitas do Amaral, the candidate of a united Portuguese right, will face a second round run-off in mid-February. After yesterday's withdrawal by the Communist candidate, he still faces three well-known opponents on the left.

President Antonio Eanes, who cannot constitutionally have a third term, won his two five-year spells in office with outright majorities the first time of asking.

The campaign has resembled a primary between Dr Mario Soares, the former Socialist Prime Minister, and two rivals. One is Dr Francisco Salgado Zenha, once his number two in

the Socialist Party and now engaged in a contest which is bound to worsen the party's post-electoral fortunes.

The other is Senhora Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, a doughty Catholic professional woman who was briefly Prime Minister in 1979. She has lent a "Third World" flavour to the campaign, rather as Lieutenant-Colonel Otelo Saraiva, the 1974 revolutionary hero who is now on trial as a terrorist, did in a previous presidential contest.

Having lost the October elections, Portugal's left is striving hard for the presidency. It is an influential post, as President Eanes has shown, but it can also be a frequent source of conflict with the Government.

Dr Soares was out campaigning yesterday on central Lisbon streets. He avoided working-class districts, however, perhaps after being physically assaulted earlier in the campaign in central Portugal by factory workers who were protesting that their salaries had not been paid for months.

His basic strategy is still to seek the middle-of-road vote, especially among those Social Democrats who regard Pro-

fessor Freitas as too right wing. The former Prime Minister has gone down well in the conservative north.

Dr Soares, whose spirits have revived since the severe rebuff given him last October, is evidently still hoping to crown his career with the presidency, assisted perhaps by a "consolation vote" from the Portuguese who do not much care for politics but like his personal image of bonhomie, stability and shunning of extremes.

Dr Zenha, his rival, is the candidate publicly favoured by President Eanes, whose wife, Manuela, has campaigned for the 62-year-old lawyer.

The Communists have also contributed to the polarization by telling their supporters to back Dr Zenha. This explained the successful day he had in Lisbon's industrial belt south of the River Tagus.

Both the Communists and the Democratic renewal Party, which President Eanes will soon be leading after stepping down as exploiting the decline in Socialist fortunes.

Whoever wins, Portugal will have a President who is not drawn from the armed forces for the first time in more than 50 years.

Bonn gives Japanese respite from trade issue

From Frank Johnson

Bonn
Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who is touring European capitals, seems to have been given some respite here from what for him is the usual topic: his country's alleged inhospitality towards non-Japanese goods (Frank Johnson writes).

Yesterday, Mr Abe had talks with the West German Chancellor, Herr Helmut Kohl, and the Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher. On Tuesday his two-day visit had begun with a meeting with Herr Genscher.

Alleged Japanese protectionism apparently was raised by the West Germans, but not with the same passion as in other capitals, including London, where Mr Abe apparently was addressed vigorously on the subject by Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Although West Germany has a trade deficit with Japan, it is not so large as that of other European countries.

The talks also covered the United States' Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) since Japan is shortly to follow West Germany in sending a delegation to Washington to see what contacts it can win from the SDI.

Mr Abe also briefed his hosts on the recent improvements in Soviet-Japanese relations after the first visit to Japan by a Soviet Foreign Minister for 10 years.



Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, greeting Chancellor Kohl of West Germany before their talks in Bonn yesterday.

Accused politician meets two ministers

From M. G. G. Pillai

Kuala Lumpur

Mr Daim Zainuddin and Mr Richard Hu, the Malaysian and Singapore Finance Ministers, held talks in Singapore yesterday as Mr Tan Koon Swan, the prominent Malaysian businessman and politician, pleaded guilty to six charges of criminal breach of trust totalling 5.5 million Singapore dollars (£1.8 million).

The charges relate to the collapse of Pan Electric Industries, a Singapore-based conglomerate with about 90 subsidiaries and offices in 60 countries, last December. Mr Tan was arrested on Tuesday, while he was attempting a rescue operation of the company.

Mr Tan was released on 30 million Singapore dollars bail, the highest ever set by a Singapore court, but he cannot leave Singapore because his passport was impounded. The hearing is set for January 30.

No details of the talks are available but Mr Daim said in a statement after meeting Mr Hu and Mr Tan that he would report to Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, the Malaysian Prime Minister.

Mr Tan is President of the Malaysian Chinese Association, a senior partner of the ruling coalition, and the arrest has embarrassed Malaysia and appears to have strained relations between the two countries.

Gandhi complex contest

The Indian government has launched an international architectural competition for an arts complex in Delhi commemorating Indira Gandhi (Charles Knevitt writes).

The winner is to receive the equivalent of £57,000 and the commission. The buildings are expected to cost at least £50 million.

The National Arts Centre will be built on a 25-acre site on two key axes of Sir Edwin Lutyens's master-plan for Delhi.

Rambo-style mission to Laos failed

Paris (AP) - Three American Vietnam war veterans tried unsuccessfully last September to free an American believed to be held in a Laotian labour camp.

The Paris daily *Le Figaro* reported yesterday in an interview with a Frenchman who said he took part in the mission.

It quoted M. Pierre O'Reilly, identified as a French businessman, aged 43, now living in California, as saying he contributed \$23,000 (£16,000) to the private effort, codenamed "Snatch."

Interviewed during a visit to Paris, M. O'Reilly told *Le Figaro* the mission was planned after the American veterans received information from unspecified contacts in Thailand and Laos that a Laotian Army captain would trade an American Vietnam War era prisoner for a sum of money and guarantees of safe passage out of Laos for himself and his family. The informants claimed the American was seriously ill.

But when the three Americans slipped into Laos secretly on September 24, the Laotian officer demanded \$40,000 instead of the \$30,000 the team had brought and the deal fell through.

M. O'Reilly, who said he accompanied the team as far as Bangkok, added that the Americans returned to the US where they were trying to raise additional money for a second mission.

"I put \$23,000 into this affair strictly for humanitarian reasons," the newspaper quoted him as saying. "These Vietnam veterans are very convinced that their comrades are still alive and they are waiting to get them out of there."

He identified the three-man team as former Marine Sergeant Vinnie Arnone, aged 39, and two other veterans, Ken O'Connell and Kevin Hannaford.

On September 17, the three flew from Boston to Paris, where M. O'Reilly was waiting.

The four then travelled to Bangkok, from where the three-man team slipped into Laos by boat across the Mekong river and made their way with a Laotian guide to a village in central Laos.

Reagan's pledge on abortion

From Michael Binyon

Washington

President Reagan told the annual rally here on Wednesday of the anti-abortion "pro-life" lobbyists that an alternative to abortion had to be found and renewed his pledge that no government funds would be used for abortions in the United States of America.

Speaking by a radio link from the White House to several thousand demonstrators gathered outside Mr Reagan said he was proud to be associated with the march. He schooled Mother Teresa, who visited him recently in the White House by saying that, abortion was the greatest destroyer of peace. To cheers and applause he called for respect for "the most basic of civil rights - the right to life." He urged the rally's leaders later in the day.

Abortion opponents have been marching and lobbying for 13 years to end legal abortion in the US, but the Reagan Administration, though sympathetic, has carefully avoided any commitment to seek a constitutional amendment overturning the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion. His message was essentially the same as that to a similar rally here last year.

THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK

SPECIAL RESERVE

Specially tailored for personal customers with a minimum of £2,000 to invest, the NatWest Special Reserve Account offers all the benefits of a higher rate of interest combined with easy accessibility to funds, and the backing of a major financial institution.

1985

NatWest HIGH INTEREST ACCOUNT

It's where the investment connoisseur keeps his readies.

It's called the NatWest Special Reserve Account. It's an original. It's rather select.

And all you need to take advantage of it is a NatWest Current Account, plus £2,000 or more to invest. (After that, £250 is the minimum deposit or withdrawal.)

On the one hand, you'll enjoy all the benefits of a higher interest investment account. Currently earning a healthy 8.875% (£10,000+ earns even more).

Yet on the other, you can make withdrawals through your Current Account without any advance notice. This allows your investment to earn interest in full, right up until the last minute. What's more, any personal Current Account linked to a Special Reserve Account is of course free of normal account charges provided it's in

credit. All of which leaves just one question. Why isn't your money enjoying the same privileges? Ask about a NatWest Special Reserve Account.

Cut the coupon or pop into NatWest and we'll give you all the information you need.

It's reassuring to know that your investment is always at the ready.

SPECIAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

To: The Manager, National Westminster Bank PLC, FREEPOST, Hounslow TW4 5BR.

Please send me more information about the Special Reserve Account

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Rates may vary, but correct at time of going to press. Ask at your local branch for details of current rates

THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK · NatWest · THE ACTION BANK · THE ACTION BANK

Zulu-Pondo feud erupts again as 30 die in Natal tribal battles

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

At least 30 deaths were reported in renewed clashes yesterday and Wednesday between Zulus and Xhosa-speaking Pondos in the Umbumbulu coastal area south of Durban, where more than 60 people were killed in fighting over Christmas. Police expect even more bodies will be found.

Reporters who went to the scene said about 300 Pondos and 1,000 Zulus were involved in running battles with spears, knives, sticks, hatchets, knobkerries and primitive home-made guns.

A police anti-riot squad came under attack from Pondo mobs when it tried to separate the warring factions and had to use guns and tear gas to control the situation. A police spokesman said 484 Pondos were arrested and would be charged with public violence.

The trouble began on Wednesday afternoon when a party of Zulus attacked Pondos returning home from work in Durban as they got off the train at Isipingo station. One Pondo was set alight and later died from his burns in hospital.

Early yesterday, about 500 Pondos made a retaliatory raid into Zulu territory at KwaMakhutha, but the Zulus were expecting them and drove them back towards the shanty settlements at Mafagazi and Umboginiwini.

As they retreated, the Pondos attacked a shop and liquor store owned by Mr Roy Mbongwe, a member of the legislative assembly of the KwaZulu tribal homeland, but were driven off by Mr Mbongwe's son who opened fire on the mob with a shotgun.

The pursuing Zulus eventually caught their prey and the fighting raged for several hours until brought to a stop by police. Many Pondos' shacks were set on fire - some by Pondos themselves before they were taken away by police.

With most of the country reserved for the use and occupation of the white minority, there is intense competition among blacks for land and squatter sites, particularly close to industrial areas where jobs can be found which are not available in the poverty-stricken tribal homelands.

In recent years, Pondos, who come from the Transkei homeland, have migrated northwards in large numbers to the Umbumbulu area, which lies in traditional Zulu territory on the edge of new industrial development south of Durban. Zulus resent the Pondos as interlopers.

Meanwhile, Transvaal police are investigating reports that black miners who killed two white policemen when they tried to break up a union

meeting on Tuesday had been treated by a *sangoma* (witch doctor) and believed they had been given immunity to police bullets.

Small cuts were made on the necks, foreheads and other parts of the miners' bodies and these were then smeared with some kind of *umili*, an African medicinal potion, according to a spokesman for the mine west of Johannesburg where the incident occurred. This is said to explain why the miners were not deterred by shots from the two policemen's pistols.

A total of 250 people have been arrested as a result of the clash, and 11 miners have been charged with murder. The two policemen, the first white police to die in the unrest, will be buried with full military honours today.

● **CAPE TOWN:** A postal worker was injured yesterday when a suspected letter bomb exploded in a mailbox at a railway station sorting office here (Reuters reports).

The mailbox was labelled for Luanda, capital of neighbouring Angola. The station's chief postal inspector told the South African Press Association that after the explosion there were thousands of papers floating in the air in the postal sorting section. The postal worker was injured in the leg and taken to hospital.



Zulu warriors standing at the roadside near Kwa Makhutha south of Durban during a full in the tribal faction fighting with rival Pondos which has claimed 30 lives.

Refugees face move from Lesotho

New York (AFP) - Lesotho's new military ruler, Major-General Justin Lekhanya, has informed the United Nations that he plans to send all South African refugees in his country to "second countries of asylum".

Major-General Lekhanya, in a letter to the UN Secretary-

General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, said, however, that his government would not turn the refugees over to South Africa.

● **Minister detained:** A former Lesotho Cabinet Minister is in detention and others are under varying degrees of house arrest, according to diplomatic sources

in Maseru (Michael Hornsby writes).

Otherwise there is little hard information about the fate of members of the former Government and its Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan.

The arrested minister is said to be Mr Francis Matholeane.

ABC to go ahead with 'Amerika' TV series

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The US television network which shelved its plans to make a drama series about America under the Russian heel has now decided to go ahead with the programme after complaints that the network had caved in to Russian pressure.

The series, written but as yet unfilmed, will depict a drab America ten years after a bloodless coup by the KGB. It is called *Amerika* and is intended as a major ratings-booster for the ABC network, which is ranked third of the three in terms of viewing figures.

Amerika was in a list of films, with *Rambo*, *Rocky IV* and *Red Dawn*, recently criticized by the Russians as likely to encourage hatred. In the United States, too, the project was described as a hindrance to better relations with the Soviet Union.

Earlier this month ABC said it was postponing the series, chiefly for budgetary reasons. But another consideration was a warning from the State Department that it would be "unfortunate" if the relationship between ABC News in Moscow and Russian officials were to suffer because of the series.

Although some US newspapers and other commentators expressed relief at the shelving of what they thought a foolish idea, conservative commentators were affronted that an American network had bowed to Russian pressure.

Thus, the question became one not only of budget, but also of "standing tall". The 12-part series will be broadcast next year and, says ABC, will be about freedom and the American character.

Marx and Party turn off China readers

From Mary Lee, Peking

The mouthpiece of the Chinese Communist Party, the *People's Daily*, is losing its voice through falling circulation, according to a newspaper survey published in the *China Daily* yesterday. The report said the *People's Daily's* 1986 circulation (established through subscriptions registered last December with the Postal Bureau, which distributes all publications) stands at 3.68 million, representing a 8.6 per cent drop in circulation in a year.

In fact, the *People's Daily* has lost considerably more readers since 1983, when it sold six million copies. Diplomats attribute its declining circulation to several factors, including the loss of public interest in party pronouncements.

One Chinese intellectual commented: "Few individuals buy the *People's Daily*. Nearly all the subscriptions are taken out by work units who must have a copy of it in the office. Even then, few people read it with any interest. No one cares about the internal 'party debates' about Marxism any more."

Officially, however, the cause of the decline is seen as the proliferation of local tabloids and other specialist publications. Forty such newspapers, now command a total circulation of more than seven million. The other three national party newspapers - the *Economic Daily*, *Guangming Daily* and the *Liberation Army Daily* - have also suffered falls.

Chinese magazines which use foreign pin-ups on their covers and which deal with lifestyle, fashion, furniture, films and sports have apparently taken away millions of readers from party newspapers.

Uranus moons clue to mystery of rings

Pasadena, California (AFP) - NASA technicians were flashing final radio instructions, which take three hours to arrive, to the US space probe Voyager 2 yesterday as it neared a historic rendezvous with Uranus today.

But Voyager, nearly eight years after being launched and now nearly two billion miles from Earth, was already unlocking some of the planet's secrets, having reported two further moons, wind and cloud.

It was the first time an atmosphere had been detected around Uranus, the seventh planet in the solar system and third-biggest after Jupiter and Saturn.

Voyager's photographs showed Uranus like a huge blue-green striped billiard ball, technicians said at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Their aim was to manoeuvre Voyager into the best position to observe Uranus as it slips past at more than 40,000 miles an hour today, a mere 50,625 miles away.

The two new small moons

already located by Voyager brought its number of discerned moons to 14. Five had already been observed by telescope from Earth and seven others were photographed by Voyager in the past few weeks.

The two "new" ones appeared to be the first detached of the 18 which astronomers suspect operate in pairs, "escorting" Uranus, stabilizing by gravity. Uranus' nine surrounding rings, Uranus may have up to 30 moons.

But many mysteries remained to be solved, including what the rings themselves consist of, and what "climate" and atmosphere lie under a heavy enveloping gassy cloud. It is also unclear if Uranus has a magnetic field.

● Photographs transmitted by Voyager 2 have revealed a brownish haze at its south pole. Scientists also reported that the pictures showed the five largest moons were distinctly different from one another in appearance and brightness (NYT reports).

Leading article, page 13

Cruise missile goes astray by 35 miles

From John Best, Ottawa

American and Canadian experts yesterday were seeking to find the cause of a malfunction on a US cruise missile at the end of a test flight over north-western Canada on Wednesday.

The air-launched missile came down 35 miles from where it was supposed to land after a four-hour flight from high over the Canadian Arctic to the Canadian forces base at Cold Lake, Alberta.

Yesterday, a Canadian-American team set out to recover it. It was spotted by a helicopter crew shortly before dusk on Wednesday, hours after the missile's unplanned landing.

Captain Yves Genereux, a Canadian military spokesman, said: "We have no idea of the extent of the damage."

The missile came down five minutes earlier than planned as it was making a series of programmed loops around the instrument range to burn off excess fuel. Some reports said a parachute that was supposed to open in the final moments failed to deploy, causing the unarmed cruise to crash.

Anger over free Concorde trip by UN envoys

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

A group of ambassadors from countries serving on the United Nations Security Council has accepted an invitation for a trip to Paris and a wine tasting tour in the heart of Burgundy that has struck many diplomatic observers as a journey too enjoyable to be appropriate.

M Claude de Kemoularia, the French Ambassador to the UN, arranged the trip for his colleagues on the Council despite the prevailing climate of austerity at the UN and the ongoing struggle by the Security Council for it to be taken seriously.

The permanent representatives of Britain, the US, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and the Soviet Union have declined the invitation, but for those willing M de Kemoularia has arranged the free flight to Paris, compliments of Air France, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Concorde.

The Security Council on Wednesday adjourned debate until Monday on a complaint by Islamic countries that Israel had profaned the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem.

Four EEC nations reject Danish reform objection

By Our Foreign Staff

Four EEC nations have rejected Denmark's demand to renegotiate the Luxembourg package of EEC reforms.

M Ronald Dumas, the French Foreign Minister, said after dining with Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, in Paris on Wednesday night that there could be no question of renegotiating it.

He believed the Danish Parliament's objections were based on "false problems and errors of interpretation".

West German Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Gen-

schler, told reporters after talks with Mr Ellemann-Jensen that a Danish rejection of the package would be seen as rejection of the Community.

Spain is also opposed to any renegotiation, the Spanish Foreign Minister, Señor Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, said in Madrid where Mr Ellemann-Jensen was also a visitor.

Finally, Greece gave its "thumbs-down", Mr Theodoros Pangalos, the deputy Foreign Minister, told an Athens press conference that his country had achieved important objectives during the negotiations.

YOU'VE GOT UNTIL FEBRUARY 2ND TO BUY A 1986 RENAULT AT A 1985 PRICE.



RENAULT 9 AND 11 BROADWAY

The 1986 Renault range looks great. It looks even better when you know that you can pick up any Renault model

before February 2nd at prices that have more than a hint of nostalgia.

Not surprising. They are last year's.

However, all good things must come to an end. And on February 2nd, we are going to put our prices up.



RENAULT 5

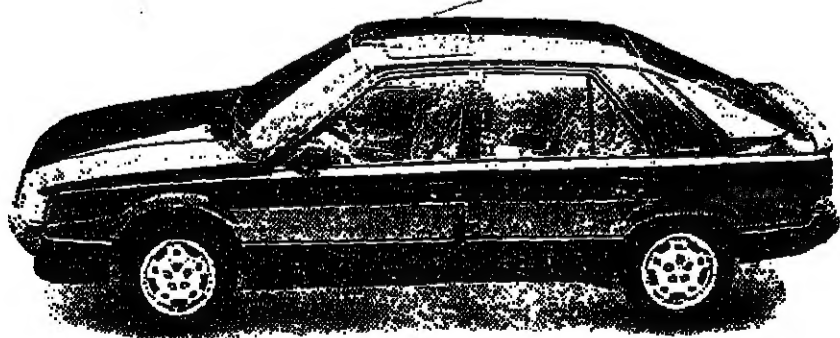
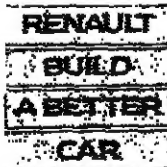
So that we can make our standards even higher.

At midnight, February 2nd to be precise.

Now you can't say we kept you in the dark.



RENAULT 18 DEAUVILLE



RENAULT 25

TALK TO YOUR DEALER NOW!



For a brochure write to Renault UK Ltd., PO Box 36, Southall, Middx. Ask your dealer about Renault Care mechanical breakdown cover. West End showroom, 77 St. Martin's Lane, London, WC2.

RENAULT recommend **elf** lubricants.

Reluctant Israeli MPs agree on tough new budget cuts

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Reluctantly but dutifully the most Labour members of the Knesset have voted for a first reading of another very tough budget for Israel. It will cut government spending in almost every department and will almost certainly increase unemployment.

Mrs Ora Namir admitted she had to grit her teeth in order to vote for the budget, and most of her colleagues in the House felt the same.

But members generally accepted the argument of Mr Yitzhak Mordechai, the Finance Minister, that continued austerity was crucial for the Israeli economy. He said that the tough measures already in force were beginning to create stability, but more effort was needed before Israelis would be able to live honourably and comfortably from their own work.

One of the few to abstain was the Secretary General of the Histadrut Labour Federation, Mr Yisrael Kessar, who must soon lead national wage negotiations on behalf of his members. He said 40 per cent of the unemployed were in the 18-24 age group and the clear message of the budget to young people seeking work after finishing national service was: "We are healing the economy. Don't count on us to find your job".

The lion's share (40 per cent) of the \$21,600 million budget will be needed to pay interest and debts incurred before the government's austerity programme began 18 months ago.

Defence will continue to take a quarter, though extensive pruning in military spending has been carried out. Defence

Ministry officials claim that the cuts are endangering national security and that an extra \$500 million is needed just to confront present risks.

Pensions and social security payments take about 18 per cent, with only 10 per cent left for non-military spending and 7 per cent earmarked for investment.

Cuts imposed include \$43 million from education, with parents being made to pay \$60 in an annual levy for each of the first two schoolchildren in a family. Another \$65 million is being slashed from the national insurance budget, \$23 million from health services and \$8 million in other welfare departments.

Some savings will come from making another 4,000 public servants redundant, in addition to the 14,000 laid off over the past 18 months.

The Finance Ministry estimates that with this budget the economy should grow by a modest 2.4 per cent this year after declining 3 per cent last year. This small growth will not stop a further increase in unemployment, which averaged 6.5 per cent last year, to about 7.4 per cent.

Israel's total revenue will still fall well short of needed spending. Only substantial American aid can make the books balance.

Since American economic aid worldwide is now being cut by 4.3 per cent, Israel has just had to hand back \$51 million of the \$1,200 million it received last October, or 4.3 per cent of its receipts from the US. On its own Israel receives one-third of all American economic aid.

Leading article, page 13

Italy asks the world to help catch Abu Nidal

The public prosecutor here issued an international arrest warrant yesterday for Abu Nidal, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization splinter group, on a charge of causing a massacre in the Rome airport attack of December 27 in which 14 people died (John Earle writes).

The warrant was signed by Signor Domenico Sica, the investigating magistrate, who has interrogated the sole survivor of the four Palestinian gunmen.

Palestinian guerrilla acts and Libya's suspected support for them were discussed at a meeting of the inner Cabinet.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, reported on talks he had in Palermo on Tuesday with the Maltese Prime Minister, Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, who had recently seen the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, in Tripoli.

Mifsud Bonnici is said to have put forward a three-point Maltese proposal for reducing tension in the Mediterranean. States would pledge not to give any support or cover to terrorist groups; would not use military force against other states in the region; and would not allow existing military bases to be used against other states in the region.

All-out war threat in Uganda

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The sound of gunfire again echoed in Kampala yesterday as fighting continued between units of the Uganda Army and guerrillas of the National Resistance Army (NRA).

The two sides signed a peace agreement here more than a month ago, but no effective moves have been made to implement it, and the Ugandan Foreign Minister, Mr Olara Otunnu, told a press conference here yesterday that the NRA leaders were talking of all-out war.

Mr Otunnu said fighting had been going on south and south-west of Kampala since January 17, and was still continuing. There had been casualties on both sides.

The Army in Kampala has been trying to control hundreds of troops who rampaged through the city looting and stealing cars, apparently out of control, after being withdrawn from defensive positions a few miles away.

The surge of troops caused panic, and Kampala was virtually deserted on Wednesday. Later, military police toured the city rounding up troops.

The Ugandan head of state, General Tito Okello, also toured Kampala, and addressed a rally yesterday, telling people to remain calm.

The British high commissioner, Mr Colin McLean, said no Britons had been hurt in the fighting. But there were some Ugandan civilian casualties.

The NRA says its attacks are intended to bring under control the Government troops who have been killing and harassing civilians. But Mr Otunnu said this was no reason for failing to implement the peace agreement.

Prices strike hits Bolivia

La Paz (Reuters) - Bolivian workers staged a general strike yesterday against the Government's economic policies only hours after President Paz Estenssoro had sworn in a new Cabinet committed to controlling inflation.

The 24-hour strike closed factories and mines and disrupted rail services, but shops in La Paz remained open and public transport in the city was largely unaffected.

Hong Kong rounds on Renton

From David Bonavia, Hong Kong

Mr Timothy Renton, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, with responsibility for Hong Kong, arrived here yesterday to face the threat of a motion of censure against the British Government over nationality questions.

He has also been criticized for his recent statement in Peking that Britain and China must seek a form of "convergence" over the institution of new political means of governing the territory.

Unofficial members of the legislative council said they would "denounce" Britain's refusal to grant special nationality papers to about 10,000 members of ethnic minorities and former prisoners-of-war who fear their descendants may become stateless after sovereignty reverts to China in 1997.

It is widely felt here that Mr Renton's comments in Peking left the British-dominated Hong Kong Government in the position of a lame duck.

It is not yet known whether the elections to a regional council in Hong Kong will be cancelled because of Peking's strong opposition to further democratization of the legislature.

China wants Britain to stop allowing Hong Kong to draw up its own internal organs of self-government for its future status as a "special administrative region" of the People's Republic, with its own economic and legal systems.

Peking is in the process of drafting a "basic law" or mini-constitution, whose provisions could clash with the new, quasi-democratic structure being pushed by the local government, until now with Britain's support.



Mrs Corazon Aquino, opposition candidate in the Philippines presidential election, and her vice-presidential running mate, Mr Salvador Laurel, with a placard bearing her nickname, at an election rally in Butuan, Mindanao Island.

Marcos defends his war record

Manila (Reuters) - President Marcos, commenting on foreign press reports that his Second World War military record claims are false, yesterday invited war veterans to answer for him.

Mr Marcos, campaigning in the Manila shanty town district of Tondo, told a crowd estimated by reporters at

40,000: "Our opponents said that Marcos was not a true guerrilla, that he was not in the thick of the fight. The (war) veterans should answer that accusation."

The New York Times reported yesterday that US Army records discovered last year say there is no basis for Mr Marcos's claims that he was a

guerrilla leader during the Japanese occupation of the Philippines.

President Marcos, who is 68, has emphasized his war record in almost every rally he has held in campaigning for re-election on February 7.

President Marcos has 27 Second World War medals.

Tamils urged to free British woman suspected of spying

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

The British High Commission in Colombo has appealed to a Tamil guerrilla group to release the kidnapped Mrs Penelope Willis, aged 64. She was seized by the Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students (Eros) last Friday from Mullativu in north-eastern Sri Lanka.

The guerrillas, in a statement issued from the South Indian city of Madras have claimed they are holding her on suspicion that she was a spy.

Independent sources said that the guerrillas became suspicious after she arrived in Mullativu in a hired self-drive car. Foreign journalists are not allowed to visit the northern and eastern provinces and are turned back at security checkpoints. Mrs Willis, however, is said to have carried a written authority from a military officer which enabled her to move freely.

This is the third visit to Sri Lanka by Mrs Willis, who was in Jaffna in northern Sri Lanka last October. She is said to have written articles in journals covering international affairs under the pen name of Tremayne.

A British spokesman said: "her interest in visiting the north of Sri Lanka was to ensure that she obtained a balanced picture of the inter-communal problem including the views of the separatist groups, in order to give authenticity to articles that she hoped to write on Sri Lanka."

He said Mrs Willis was unharmed.

● Family fears: Members of Mrs Willis's family in Cornwall are waiting anxiously for news of her. Mrs Willis is from a well-known Cornish family. Her father was the late Air Marshal Sir John Tremayne.

She lives with her husband Harold in the small village of Sladesbridge, near Wadebridge in north Cornwall. They have a grown-up son and daughter.

Her sister, Miss Damarisk Tremayne, said yesterday: "Naturally we are very concerned. She's not strong and she's on some medication or other."

Meanwhile, Mr Willis is staying in London with friends while he waits for news from the Foreign Office.

● Aircraft hit: An Army aircraft carrying troops returning from leave and a helicopter involved in an attack against Tamil guerrillas were fired at yesterday in the Jaffna district. One passenger in the plane and a soldier in the helicopter were injured.

Meanwhile, in Colombo, the Sri Lanka Parliament voted by 125 to 1 to extend the state of emergency on the island. The Communist Party's Moscow wing voted against while, Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the socialist Mahajana Eksath Peramuna abstained.

Fiat may face action over press monopoly

From John Earle, Rome

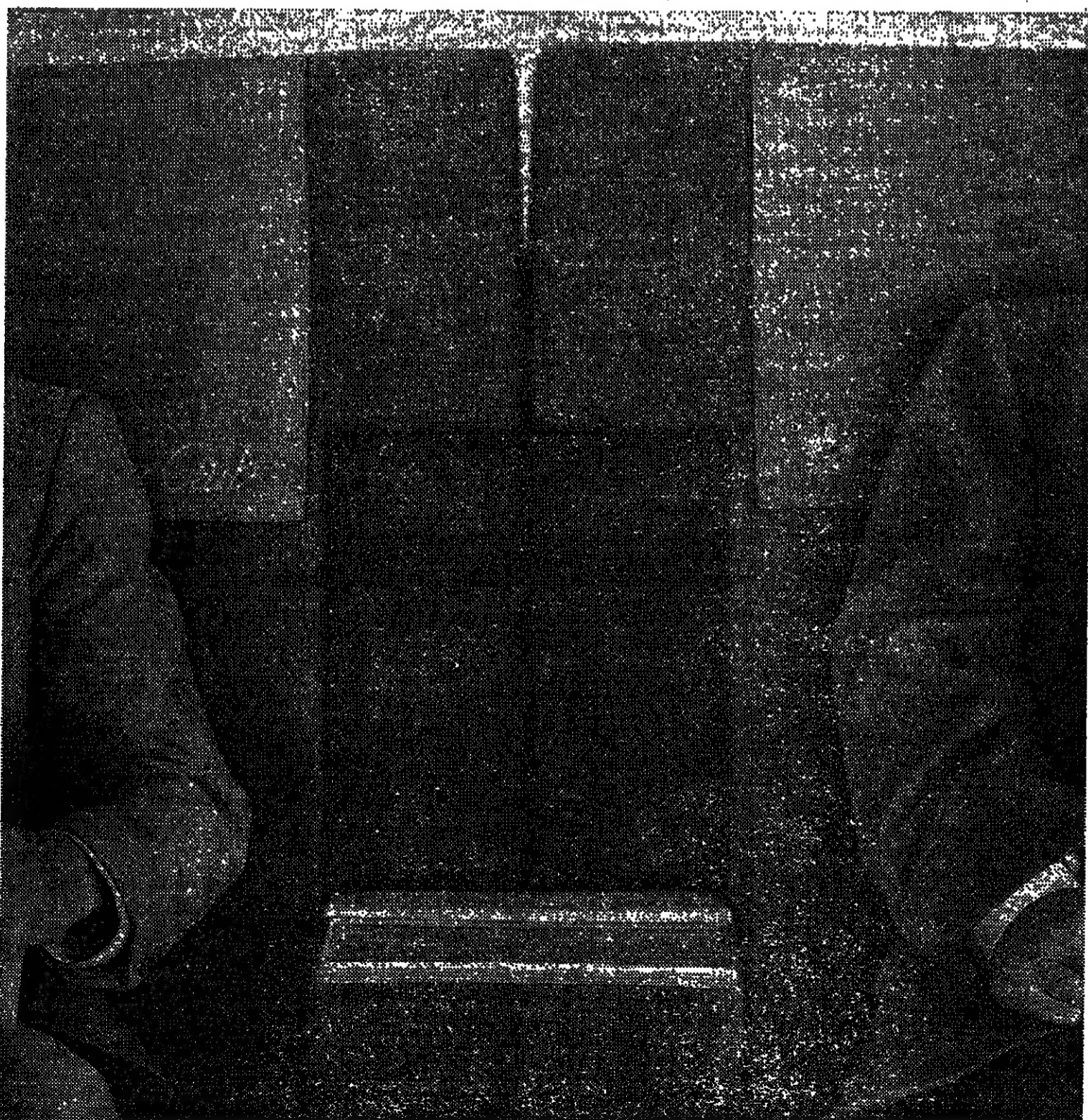
The Agnelli family's Fiat group faces possible legal action for allegedly violating Italy's anti-monopoly press law which prohibits ownership of newspapers with more than 20 per cent of national circulation.

For years Fiat has owned *La Stampa* of Turin, the second widest read newspaper after *Corriere della Sera* of Milan. Signor Mario Sinopoli, a university professor who is an independent watchdog of the anti-monopoly law, has told a parliamentary commission that in recent weeks Fiat has built up a position of effective control over the Rizzoli publishing house, which owns the *Corriere*. He has therefore submitted the matter to the Milan court for investigation.

Rizzoli, which used to be under the influence of the P2 secret masonic lodge, was rescued by Gemina, a holding company in which Fiat is the dominant shareholder with 32 per cent of the equity. Gemina used to have a minority holding in Rizzoli but, Professor Sinopoli said, it increased it last December to 52 per cent. Hence his allegation that Fiat, in fact, controls the *Corriere*.

He backed his argument by pointing to certain management changes. Signor Cesare Romiti, the managing-director of Fiat, has also become chairman of Gemina.

Super Club to North America. Even when it's full, it's not.



British Airways Super Club is rather popular these days.

It could be the six abreast seating, the award winning service, or even the fact that we fly to fifteen cities in the US and three in Canada.

Whatever the reason, you may find all the seats have been taken.

Don't worry. Unlike other airlines we won't send you away disappointed.

We'll send you away First Class instead at absolutely no extra cost (to you, that is).

Or we might even send you on Concorde if you've booked a Super

Club flight to New York, Miami, or Washington D.C.

British Airways would like to apologise to its passengers for any inconvenience this may cause.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

The world's favourite airline.

Congress prepares to do battle with Reagan over budget and defence

From Michael Binyon, Washington

A stormy election year starts in earnest this week with the return of Congress and the beginning of arguments over the budget, defence and foreign policy which will grow more heated as the mid-term congressional elections loom.

The intractable budget will be the focus for the sharpest conflicts between parties and between Congress and the White House. President Reagan's determination to increase the defence budget by 3 per cent in real terms will come under mounting pressure, as Congress grapples with the need to slash federal spending before the automatic cuts mandated by the Gramm-Rudman legislation come into effect.

Congress, however, will insist that the Pentagon accept its share of the massive reductions in domestic spending needed to balance the budget by 1991. Battle lines have been drawn. With Mr Les Aspin, chairman of the House armed services committee, predicting that defence spending will decline by 20 per cent in 1987 and the President refusing to accept any reductions in funds for his controversial Strategic Defence Initiative.

Mr Reagan will also insist that a reluctant Senate take up as a priority his cherished tax reform bill. To press the point, he met Republican leaders on Tuesday for the first time since

Congress adjourned on December 20 amid a flurry of compromises which enabled the tax legislation to pass the House of Representatives.

Yesterday the President began a series of small breakfast meetings with Republican senators. Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, took part to bolster the White House attempt to protect defence from budget cuts. To achieve the \$60 million cut this year in overall spending, Congress wants to cut \$20 million each from defence and domestic spending and raise taxes by \$20 million, but Mr Reagan strongly opposes the plan.

Senate hearings on the Bill will begin next Wednesday and Senator Robert Dole, the Republican majority leader, predicted a long, hot summer unless there was bipartisan support for the measure.

Relations between the White House and congressional Republicans are poor and not likely to improve. About 22 Republican senators are up for election in November and many will try to distance themselves from Mr Reagan's increasingly unpopular policies on domestic cuts, agriculture and the defence build-up.

As the devastating impact of cuts in those domestic programmes not protected becomes clearer, calls are increasingly going to be heard within the

Republican Party for a tax rise to make up the revenue shortfall.

Foreign policy also promises sharp controversy. Mr Reagan will try again to persuade Congress to vote military aid, possibly as much as \$100 million (£70 million), to the Nicaraguan Contras, but faces strong opposition. Congress seems equally opposed to the proposed arms sale to Saudi Arabia and Jordan, which the Administration sees as vital to retain King Hussein's support for its Middle East peace initiative.

There will be lively debates on whether and how the US should aid Unita guerrillas in Angola, on what further sanctions might be invoked against South Africa and on the gathering economic and political crisis in the Philippines. With the budget axe falling heavily on foreign aid, there will also be controversy on the reduction of US peacekeeping forces and contributions to international agencies.

The White House is likely to find more support for its policies to fight terrorism and in the search for an arms agreement at Geneva. The administration, however, will probably urge Congress to repeal a ban on anti-satellite weapons testing. Scettism about the President's SDI may harden into concerted opposition.



Haryana farmers protesting against the loss of the state capital, Chandigarh, to neighbouring Punjab.

Three die as Chandigarh protests hit Haryana

Delhi - Police had to open fire in at least three places yesterday to disperse mobs as they built barricades and disrupted traffic in the Hindi-speaking state of Haryana in

protest against Delhi's decision to transfer the city of Chandigarh to Punjab (Our Correspondent writes). The city, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana, will be handed over to Punjab on Sunday. The agitation in Haryana is being led by all the opposition parties. Latest reports indicate that

three people were killed and at least 14 injured in yesterday's violence in Haryana. A police van and six railway carriages were set on fire during the agitation.

Explosion in airline office at Peshawar

Peshawar (Reuters) - A powerful bomb at a Pakistan International Airlines office here killed at least three people, including a senior government official, and wounded 29 others, police said.

The attack was the latest in a bombing campaign which has hit Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan in the past few weeks.

Deadlock over Albanian family

Rome - Negotiations have run into deadlock over the future of six Albanian brothers and sisters who eluded security guards and entered the Italian Embassy in Tirana on December 12 to seek political asylum (John Earle writes).

The father of the four men and two women, aged between 44 and 60, was a chemist from Durazzo who collaborated with the Nazis and Fascists during the Second World War. The six said they will commit suicide if handed back.

Journalist fined

Kuala Lumpur (AFP) - A Malaysian journalist on the New Straits Times, Sabry Shariff, was sentenced to pay a 7,000 Malaysian dollar (£2,070) fine or spend one year in jail for violating the Official Secrets Act. He had received a secret military document on the purchase of airborne warning planes.

Drugs swoop

Verona (Reuters) - Sixty-six people have been arrested and charged with selling large amounts of cocaine and heroin in Italy's northern Veneto region. The round-up came after the discovery of a ring smuggling drugs from Colombia via London and Paris.

Quito raid

Quito (AFP) - A previously unknown left-wing guerrilla group took over briefly the Ecuador independence monument in a night raid near here, disarmed four guards and made off with nineteenth century weapons from a museum.

Modena blast

Modena (Reuters) - Seven people were killed when an explosion ripped through a three-storey apartment building on the outskirts of this northern Italian city of Modena. First reports blamed the blast on a liquid gas container.

Ship disaster

Zamboanga, Philippines (Reuters) - Fifty people were reported missing after a cargo ship carrying 69 passengers and crew sank in heavy seas off Sibutu island in the Southern Philippines. The survivors were picked up by two fishing boats.

Border incident

Linx, Austria (Reuters) - An Austrian border guard was detained by Czechoslovak border guards while feeding deer near the frontier, taken to Czechoslovak territory and held for nearly seven hours before being released.

Rained off

Nuremberg (AP) - Rain and mud have forced Nato to end the Alliance's winter manoeuvres today, a week ahead of schedule, the US Army said it did not want to damage the countryside.

Bangladeshi puts faith in blood test

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Bangladesh has rejected a British proposal for blood tests known as DNA finger-printing, to be used on dependants of immigrants in Britain of Bangladesh origin who apply for entry certificates.

But the father of a 10-year-old girl in Bangladesh said yesterday that he thought the test would help to get her into Britain to join him, his wife and three sons.

Mr Faruq Choudhury, the Bangladesh Foreign Minister, said on Tuesday that the test, which is based on the matching of genetic numbers between parents and their children, is "unreliable and humiliating". He said the test was an invasion of privacy.

But Mr Abdul Salam, of Forest Gate, London, said yesterday that he did not think such a test on his daughter would be an invasion of privacy. "I don't want to waste any more time; that is why I would like the blood test."

His daughter, Shefa Begum, was refused entry to Britain in Dhaka in November 1984. The appeal hearing has been fixed for February 19.

Mr Salam, who has been in Britain since 1966, said that some people might, however, be angry about the test because they would feel their word was being doubted.

The British High Commission in Dhaka had planned to introduce the test on a voluntary basis from April. The Foreign Office said yesterday that it would be talking to the Bangladesh Government in an attempt to persuade it that the whole idea was to speed up entry clearance. Immigrant groups in Britain had wanted the Foreign Office to look at the idea.

British immigration officials said that the test would speed up the processing of about 12,000 pending applications because authenticity could be quickly verified.

Germans intrigued by jet-set banker's trial

From Frank Johnson
Boon

The career of Ferdinand Graf von Galen - who may be unknown to the rest of the world, but whom the West German newspapers and magazine public know to be their country's only colourful banker - reached a climax yesterday.

He went on trial in Frankfurt accused of a hugely complicated fraud. How he came by his money has aroused hardly any interest. What he did with it is what has made him a celebrity in a nation with few celebrities and whose gossip columns are dependent on foreign imports from Britain, France and the United States.

Bankers in the Federal Republic enjoy the same prestige as field marshals, historians and composers in previous Germanies. The Deutsche Bank is popularly assumed to run the country. But, in their horned-rimmed spectacles and dark suits, they are men of relentless discretion.

Graf von Galen, aged 50, set out to attract the attention paid to rich men the world over. This he achieved by the usual means: marrying a glamorous heiress, having Dr Henry Kissinger to dinner and charging about in a private jet.

"Let's saddle up the bird", he apparently used to say when he felt like having a ride in the jet. In all this, Graf von Galen was helped by being 6ft 6in and always described as elegant.



Graf von Galen: colourful and elegant aristocrat.

He was quoted as saying that the problem with the German economy was that it was not jolly enough. His efforts to remedy that ended in December 1984 when police stopped him in the street in Frankfurt and handcuffed him.

Graf von Galen was head of Schroeder, Hengst and Company. Such a bank sounds imposing enough. In 1982, the Graf was head of Frankfurt stock exchange. But his bank kept on losing money to a dubious building company which later collapsed.

This allegedly broke the German law against lending too much to a single client. Under the law, a defendant is not required to plead. But Graf von Galen will be denying the charges.

These motorists cut the cost of their motor insurance

So can you!

They did it and so can you

Direct Line Insurance from the Royal Bank of Scotland was set up specifically to save you money on your motor insurance yet still provide you with the best possible cover.

And as you can see from these quotes, the way we work is working well for our customers.

The most modern methods

We've eliminated all the old-fashioned, time-wasting paperwork like proposal forms.

And we deal with you direct. A modern, streamlined organisation geared to react quickly to everything from your first enquiry to settling any claims you have to make.

Instant quotes - instant cover

Simply call 01-686 2468 any time 8.00am - 8.00pm weekdays, 9.00am - 2.00pm Saturdays.

One of our friendly, highly-trained insurance experts will take all your details, including your present no claims discount.

Then, within seconds, work out a free quote for you.

If you accept, all the necessary arrangements can be made there and then.

No forms. No red tape. And if your insurance isn't due for renewal yet, we promise that the quote we give you will be valid for three months.

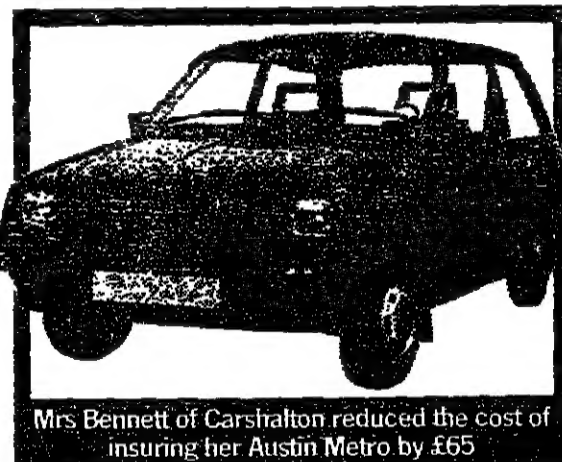
Phone today. Or send the coupon

If you're not in an immediate hurry, why not complete and return the coupon below - and we'll make certain you have full details AND a FREE quote BEFORE your current insurance is due for renewal? The sooner you act the better, so do it today.

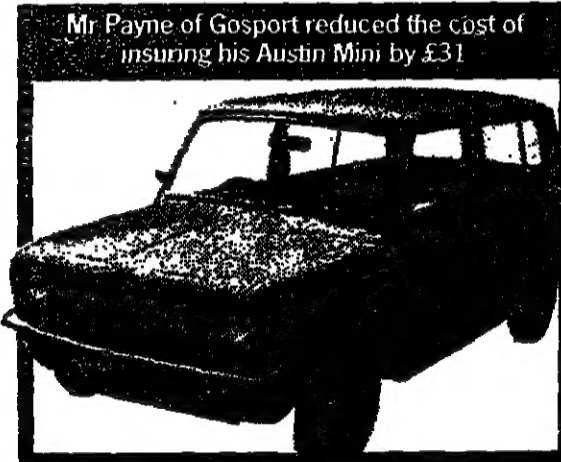
So, call us now
on 01-686 2468



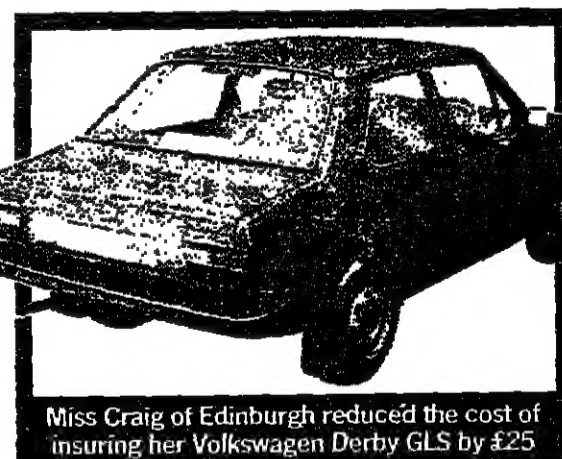
Royal Bank of Scotland Group Insurance Company Limited, Cavendish House, 51-55 South End, Croydon, Surrey CR0 1BF
Not applicable in Northern Ireland



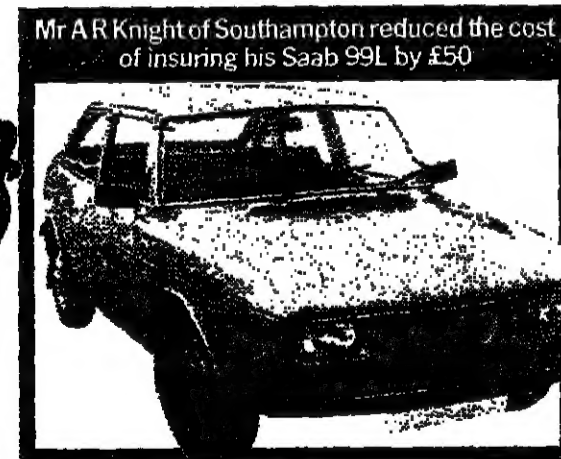
Mrs Bennett of Carshalton reduced the cost of insuring her Austin Metro by £65



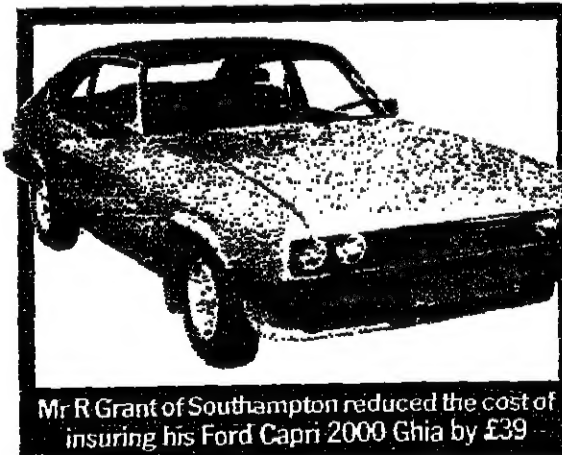
Mr Payne of Gosport reduced the cost of insuring his Austin Mini by £31



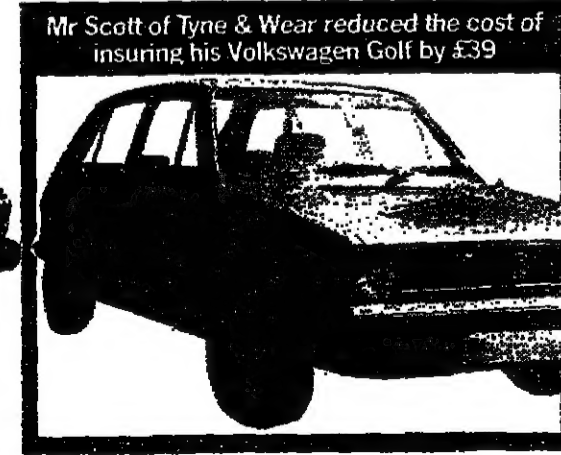
Miss Craig of Edinburgh reduced the cost of insuring her Volkswagen Derby GLS by £25



Mr AR Knight of Southampton reduced the cost of insuring his Saab 99L by £50



Mr R Grant of Southampton reduced the cost of insuring his Ford Capri 2000 Ghia by £39



Mr Scott of Tyne & Wear reduced the cost of insuring his Volkswagen Golf by £39

To: Royal Bank of Scotland Group Insurance Company Ltd., FREEPOST, Croydon CR9 9EA. 173

Please send me a quotation for my motor insurance. I am between 25 and 75 years of age, hold a UK licence and do not require driving by persons under 25.
We have had no accidents or claims within the last 3 years.
We have had no convictions in the last 5 years (other than parking or speeding).
I am/We are in good health.

BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

NAMES MISS INITIALS SURNAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

DATE OF BIRTH OCCUPATION

DAY TELEPHONE NO.

CAR MAKE AND MODEL

YEAR

ENGINE SIZE

COVER

(Please tick)

COMPREHENSIVE

THIRD PARTY FIRE & THEFT

DRIVERS

(Please tick)

SELF ONLY

SELF & SPOUSE

ANY OTHERS

MY POLICY EXPIRES

AND I EXPECT NO CLAIMS FOR

YEARS

NO STAMP NEEDED - POST TODAY

THE ARTS

Television
Society's shadow

One of the striking facts about the last century is the apparent unconcern with which our immediate ancestors ignored - almost literally stepped over - the poor and the starving who cluttered the streets of London. That was perhaps why *Red Herring* (BBC2) began with some suitably bleak pictures from *Bleak House* before concentrating upon more contemporary scenes - scenes which contained a poverty and a squalor which we ignore just as easily as the mid-Victorians. The documentary was subtitled *Another Country*, and in a sense that is quite appropriate: it was concerned with the homeless young, some of them not much older than Dickens's outcasts and most of them living in conditions which match those of Dickens's hovel. It is almost as if the poor labour under a curse, an urban horror which continues from generation to generation. Certain things have changed, however: the new outcasts are more articulate and perhaps more aggrieved, since the combination of economic decline and failed "welfare" has created a discontented client class.

The fact that the problems of poverty admit of no easy solution generally means that they are considered to be somehow "permanent", which in turn means that they can be forgotten or ignored. The point of programmes such as *Red Herring* is that it makes it necessary to look at the despair which is being bred on the streets, we can only understand our society by looking at the shadow which it casts.

Forty Minutes (BBC2) also began with a Victorian scene, as something frightful happened to a white bride, but *Stop the Wedding!* soon reverted to the contemporary world with accounts of broken or discarded weddings. They were presented as novelistic tales, and would not doubt have appealed to those who like their gossip spiced with suspense. None of the women involved seemed to mind talking about what must have been, at the time, horrible or at least embarrassing situations; so perhaps the television viewer, in turn, should not mind being entertained by them.

Peter Ackroyd

Cinema
Demerits heavily and happily outweighedDreamchild (PG)
Curzon

Rocky IV (PG)

Leicester Square Theatre

Teen Wolf (PG)

Plaza, Cannon Oxford Street

Death in a French Garden (18)
Chelsea Cinema

Dreamchild revives belief in the mirage-like British film renaissance. Here is a film that does not attempt to compete with America in scale or subject, but puts its trust in originality, imagination, skill and inventive exploitation of its limited financial resources. Dennis Potter's screenplay is a series of inventions around a true incident: in 1932 Mrs Alice Hargreaves, an 80-year-old English widow, visited America to receive an honorary degree in commemoration of Lewis Carroll's centenary and in homage to her own curious contribution to English literature. Seventy years before, as 10-year-old Alice Liddell, she had been the inspiration for Carroll's Alice.

Mrs Hargreaves (Coral Browne) is a dragon of an uniquely English breed, bullying her put-upon young companion (Nicola Cowper), charitably rescued from an orphanage, and giving the uppity Yankees a few sharp lessons in good manners. Another sure mark of English gentility, nicely observed by Potter's script, is her confidence that it is ill-bred to scorn hard cash: Mrs Hargreaves (just as her real-life original appears to have done) enters with a will into the commercial exploitation of her celebrity. In this she is assisted by a charming, mercenary young reporter (Peter Gallagher); and this character, and his romantic involvement with the companion, though the structural utility is evident, is the least convincing and satisfying part of the scenario.

Any demerits are heavily and happily outweighed. The centre of the film is the portrait of the real, vulnerable old lady hidden behind the defences of veil, stiff back and sharp tongue. Conscious that death is not far away (the real Mrs Hargreaves died a few months after the visit), she is obliged to take stock, to look back over a lifetime, past a war and its bereavements, to events she had tried to expunge from her memory. Gavin Miller's film moves smoothly from New York in the Thirties to the Oxford summers of the 1860s; and the ghosts

of the Revd Dodgson, the March Hare, the Mad Hatter and the Dormouse invade Alice's suite in the Waldorf-Astoria as easily as they did the imagination of the Dean's little daughter.

Mrs Hargreaves is not unaware of sexual realities ("Are you a homosexual?" she forthrightly asks the young reporter suspiciously) and it is with awareness as well as a mixture of anxiety and regret that she recalls Dodgson's attachment to her. The scenes between Dodgson and the child Alice are acutely played by Ian Holm and Amelia Shankley to intimate all the passion, the peril and the touching innocence of the relationship.

Coral Browne's realization of Mrs Hargreaves is a formidable tragicomic performance, touching moments of real nightmare in the aged Alice's confrontation with a motley and malevolent Hatter's tea party, and rising to a triumphant resolution of self-knowledge in her final acceptance speech.

This extraordinarily satisfying film was made with resources that did not permit location filming in the United States. Liverpool stood in for the New York docks, and the city was re-created in various other regional locations. Yet even the handicaps are turned to

advantage: somehow this slightly patched and makeshift New York seems to approximate to the image of a stern old lady of half a century ago far better than anything contemporary America could provide.

How different from the home life of Sylvester Stallone. He has created not one but two of the most potent folk-heroes of the age, Rocky and Rambo. No doubt if he wished he could be the next President of the United States. Indeed, given Rambo's worldwide following, why stop at that? Such thinking seems to be behind Stallone's reflections on international relations in *Rocky IV*.

Essentially the plot of Stallone's own screenplay is the same as in *Rocky I, II, and III*, viz. there is this big, nasty guy, but Rocky whops him just the same. Here there is the added sophistication of politics and patriotism. The opponent is Russian; and the honour of America itself is at stake. As in *Rambo First Blood Part II*, Stallone loyally confirms the general mass of ignorant fear and prejudice: the Soviet fighter has the advantage of the most costly and advanced technological training, as well as steroids and plain cheating. Honest Americans are up against Machiavellian Commie politicking.

David Robinson

Passion, peril, innocence: Ian Holm and Amelia Shankley in *Dreamchild*Dance
Mystery surrounding North's departure

The 10 dancers of Ballet Rambert who are showing pieces in the company's choreographic workshop at Riverside Studios this week could hardly be expected to produce anything as dramatic as the abrupt and entirely unforeseen departure of their artistic director, Robert North. Disagreement on artistic policy is the bland reason given: disagreement with whom is not yet revealed.

One immediate effect of North's going is that the Manchester premiere of his new ballet *Fabrications*, with designs by the Emanuel, announced for February 7, has had to be cancelled. North himself has gone abroad and is not available for comment.

North's choreographic influence could perhaps be detected in some of the apprentice pieces given at Riverside on Wednesday. Curiously, the influence of Rambert's resident choreographer (and now acting director) Richard Alston was not apparent, except in his lighter mood (Laurie style) which perhaps lay behind Mark Baldwin's cheerful *Pussy-Footing* for three kittenish girls and himself as the cat that got the cream.

Only Frances Carty among the would-be choreographers had taken as her model Rambert's third associate choreographer, Christopher Bruce. His interest in folk music and dance, especially with his deep social concern, were reflected in

Carty's *Songs of the Ghetto*, set to three Yiddish songs passionately performed on stage by Hilary Western. It would have been helpful to know what they were about, so as to follow better the fierce emotions expressed by Paul Melis, Bruce Michelson and especially Diane Walker, but the short work, visually inspired by Käthe Kollwitz's paintings, gripped the interest.

That was much the most impressive work on show. Among the others, Lucy Bethune, in a jazzy dance for four men, and Catherine Price, in a group dance that left its members vulnerably isolated, both found some interesting movement but did not sustain it. The women on the whole had the punchier approach, ranging from an amusing, completely obscene fantasy on dental anaesthesia by Siobhan Stanley to a rough-up for two men by Amanda Britton. Most of the men's contributions by contrast were limply wet.

Chief heroes of the evening were the company's musical director, Nicholas Carr, and pianist Christopher Swinbank who between them composed, transcribed or arranged the scores for six of the works, using sources as diverse as Dave Brubeck, Shostakovich and Philip Glass, all capably played by those two musicians and a small ensemble.

John Percival

Opera
Il trovatore
Royal, Glasgow

Constant pleasure: Janice Cairns as Leonora

Scottish Opera's new *Trovatore* is credited to Graham Vick as producer, but the movement and the groupings are conditioned very much by the engine-room setting that Michael Yeargan designed for Andrei Serban's 1983 Opera North production. Nor is there, in this production, much room for two opinions about motivation.

We are, therefore, back in Serban's Spanish Civil War staging, which provokes the question of why Verdi in Glasgow should survive translation into the twentieth century much better than does Rossini in London.

Partly it is an effect of the Scottish lighting, by John Warhouse, which effectively creates a gloom that prevents the updating from imposing itself too blatantly, at least until the final act. Partly it is the simple fact that *Il trovatore* is so much more familiar than *Moses*; it creates its own place independent of the scenic apparatus, and thereby allows dislocation and irony more willingly.

But perhaps the most significant difference is the change in musical style, whereby 1853 seems very much closer to us than does 1827. The machinery of modern music is plausibly evoked by Verdi's rhythms and his rude scoring: one half expects the Anvil Chorus, done very percussively here, to be answered by the clatter of a locomotive coming across the stage's stretch of railway track.

By no means, though, is all noisiness in the musical part of this revival. Graeme Jenkins proves himself a Verdi conductor of the first rank, capable of communicating a sense of importance and detailed care to both chorus and orchestra, and of showing the score always at its finest, whether that is a

matter of superb melodic phrasing, of exquisite chordings (in the introduction to the closing scene, for instance) or of an exact control of gesture. There is scarcely a crude moment. Where the piccolo might normally shriek, it is brought into the texture as a sifting on the breeze. High hopes are raised for Mr Jenkins's Verdi work at Glyndebourne.

The cast may not be quite on the same level of excellence, but there are worthy and well-considered performances throughout. Janice Cairns as Leonora gets an admirable quantity of the English text across, even when this causes problems of phrasing; her candid tone, too, is a constant pleasure, as is her flexibility in ornament. Patricia Payne is a plangent mother-figure as Azucena. Jack Strauch, a nicely grim-toned yet lyrical Di Luna and Geoffrey Moses a strong Ferrando, again making much of the words.

Angelo Marenzi as Manrico is not well placed to do the same, and on Wednesday he was affected by an illness that threatened to stifle him in the third act. But, perhaps drawing strength from the commitment and seriousness of this production, he soldiered on magnificently.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre
Aptly welcome witThe Light Rough
Hampstead

If *The Jewel in the Crown* is to be believed, it was the struggle between the grammar school boy and the public schools that rotted British rule in India. Brian Thompson's new play (director: Michael Attenborough) shows the same nervous at work in a dealer of second-hand books in Clapham. Paul (Alfred Lynch) does not end up bloodily disembowelled on an Indian bed. Psychically dismembered he is. His wife walks out on him; the hated rival (public school) massacres him at golf; and his partner, a plasterer (working class), will not play with him any more. The book-selling business sounds in poor shape too.

Should that last remark be thought to trivialize a story of pain and lost directions, it is also the general response of Paul to his lot in life. But, very surprisingly for an author of Thompson's experience, we are not led towards the causes of the troubles. Paul is cheated off by the sociological blab of his hatchet-faced rival - "I teach literature at Kent" - though he does not go as far as the vexed bus driver next door, who throws a garden gnome through the conservatory roof.

What he does is provoke a crisis on the domestic front, but here his failure is that of his golf: no follow-through. What are we to make of this decline and fall as the one and only story of a play?

What can be done is enjoy the dry wit that pops out at the most unexpected and welcome times, usually as one-liners apt to the character, which is by no means always the case when authors make their characters tell jokes. Surrounding these pleasures, however, there is chin-to-chin confrontation among a group of individuals of only intermittent plausibility.

In his tirades, Alfred Lynch makes use of almost Shakespearean timbres, too large in scale for this stage. Heather Canning made increasing good sense of the wife. But it is the family friend, a biscuit-tin collector, who has the best lines, and Oliver Ford Davies makes him into the most credible male character. Splendidly behind the times ("What's My Line" - now there's a show that's lasted") as well as public school, his delicacy and decency are the manly qualities the author may well, in the circumstances, be holding up for recognition.

Jeremy Kingston

Charlie and the
Chocolate Factory
Sadler's Wells

Ronald Dahl's famous and much-loved children's story has been adapted for the stage by Jeremy Reason, which seems a fair idea, and set to music by Christopher YOUNG, which simply does not work. It would perhaps be unwise to suggest that a musical play could never be fashioned from the raw material available, but the salad of Broadway clichés which Mr Reason dishes up is bewilderingly extraneous to the tone of the piece. What has doo-wop to do with bedtime stories?

That grouse apart, Kim Grant's production appears to capture the imagination, or at least the attention, of its target audience. Since the major interest in Mr Dahl's narrative is the lure of chocolate - variously the embodiment of sensual bliss or a sticky, addictive substance which provokes migraine - this may not be a remarkable feat, although the thing is certainly well plotted and just about the right length for its theme.

A plutocrat confectioner named Willy Wonka resolves in a fit of magnanimity to insert golden tickets into five out of

his countless products, the lucky recipients to be invited on a tour of his nirvanic factory. The first four winners could have been invented by Richmal Crompton: a spheroid glutton named Augustus Gloop; Veruca Salt, a spoilt brat in a lampshade dress; a gum-chewing horror called Violet Beauregard; and Mike Teavee, a cap-gun toting television addict.

These monsters are to meet sticky ends appropriate to their cupidity: Augustus lost in a river of chocolate, Veruca deep-sixed down a rubbish chute by a squirrel she tries to appropriate, Violet turned into a blueberry by a very special stick of gum, Mike reduced to matchbox size by Mr Wonka's teleporting machine. Only the fifth child, the sickeningly good Charlie Bucket, comes unscathed through the tour of the factory, where he and his four grandparents are rewarded with a cushy billet for life.

Hugh Sullivan's Mr Wonka carries the evening with aplomb and no little charm (although his jokes will definitely have to be rethought), and Michelle Archer makes an acutely gruesome fist of the hisping-Veruca. The fantastical machinery gives Marty Flood an opportunity to indulge her fancy for strident colours.

Martin Cropper

Concerts

Philharmonia/
Lombard

Festival Hall/Radio 3

The music of "Les Grands Maîtres Français" is on the menu of five Royal Philharmonic Society concerts this spring. That, at least, is what they tell us. In fact, the main work in this opening concert was the Symphony in D minor by César Franck, whose claims to greatness and, indeed, Frenchness have been well debated by posterity.

The symphony is worth an occasional airing, if only to confirm the worst fears of those repulsed by rampant chromaticism, lurid instrumental colouring, interminable chains of sequences and earnest but all-too-obvious "cyclic form". For Franck at his best, when he sends half the orchestra chasing the other half in extravagantly prolonged canon, or piles up a

weighty climax with ponderous but impressive calculation, still makes any half-sympathetic spine tingle.

But grand old Romantic warhorses need careful grooming. In this performance Alain Lombard seemed content with rather casual ensemble and the addition of one or two extra garishes of sentimentality to a score that has enough already. His recumbent attitude to the opening Lento, where nearly every barline signalled an immense rubato and every crocheted rest became a prayerful pause, was a case in point. Matters were not helped here by some indecision in the lower strings about whether the Lento's reprise should be in F major or minor.

The Allegro was better paced and the recapitulation, where Franck gives his main theme a thunderous bass echo, was properly ablaze with passion; but both here and in the finale Lombard should surely have

kept a tighter rein on those ubiquitous "lambic" rhythms. More successful was the middle movement where Jane Marshall brought a full-bodied tone to the cor anglais solo, and the strings were suitably silky in the curling scherzo passages.

It was a busy evening for Miss Marshall because the opening work, Berlioz's overture *Le Carnaval romain*, also displayed her soloistic prowess. Here Lombard was far happier, coaxing the Philharmonia strings to play with wiry brilliance, whittling away the middle textures, and letting the percussion department and Berlioz's pungent, rhythmic verve do the rest.

Ravel's suite *Le Tombeau de Couperin* flattered along in relaxed and fairly winsome manner too, but it was Poulenc's Concerto for Two Pianos and Orchestra which claimed most attention among this motley Gallic crew. Given idiomatic, punchy and well

synchronized treatment by Jean-Philippe Collard and François-René Duchable the work emerged as an ebullient, if slightly quixotic kaleidoscope of disparate inspirations.

Richard Morrison

LMP/Glover
Queen Elizabeth Hall

The BBC, so the programme informed us, was recording this concert for future transmission. I anticipate that only the early birds among us will catch it on the radio, for the sole feature uniting the works which Mr LMP gave us was that all were eminently undemanding, if attractive. Just the sort of material deemed acceptable on the air before breakfast, in fact.

A curious mixture it was, too, though everything was performed confidently and competently. The articulation was good, the sound good and firm, while the occasional purple passage hinted that perhaps more rehearsal time than usual had been devoted to the music, none of which was as straightforward to play as to listen to, of course.

The most immediately enticing prospects were two neo-classical works, Stravinsky's bare-textured postwar Concerto in D and Albert Roussel's *Sinfonietta*, Op 52, of 1934. Stylistically they share quite a lot: a considerable debt to the diatonic system, for one thing, and in their outer movements a rhythmic impetus set in motion by the conflict of regular pulse with irregular stress, for another. But the Roussel seemed to me the stronger piece here.

Where Stravinsky concerns himself perhaps too much, with artifices like the blatant perfect cadences in the central Arioso and, indeed, the wilful remoteness of that whole movement, Roussel's writing is disarmingly direct as well as appealingly original.

Jane Glover conducted both pieces with her usual unfussiness, and it was pleasant to hear her warm too readily, too, to Vaughan Williams's Oboe Concerto. Malcolm Mestier was the superb soloist in the expansive (too expansive?) pastoral-flavoured work. He made a rich, smooth sound throughout the register, drawing out his longer phrases with marvellous control. But that ended the evening's unbacked music, for Mozart's Divertimento in D, K136, crops up incessantly these days, though here its articulative crispness was admirable. And Tchaikovsky's Serenade, Op 48, is, I admit, a pet hate, for no better reason than I have heard it too often. Still, three out of five is not too bad.

Stephen Pettitt

English National Opera
London Coliseum
St. Martin's Lane, London WC2
Box Office 01-836 3161
Credit Cards 01-240 2258

Tomorrow at 5.00
WAGNER's epic masterpiece

THE MASTERSINGERS OF NUREMBERG

Cost includes
Norman Bailey
"a classic Hans Sachs"
Gardner

PUBLIC NOTICE
Major

DISPOSAL AUCTION

of several hundred exceptionally
fine and medium quality, handmade
PERSIAN CARPETS
rugs and runners...

and others from the more important weaving centres of the East. Included are many
antiques, silks, felts, nomads and other unusual items, not generally to be
found on the home market.

This merchandise is the property of a number of principal direct importers in the U.K.,
which has been cleared from H.M. Customs & Excise bond, to be disposed of at nominal or
no reserve for immediate cash realisation.

Every item guaranteed authentic. Expert advice available at time of viewing.

To be transferred from bonded warehouses and offered at the:
**HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, KENSINGTON,
HOLLAND PARK AVENUE, LONDON W11,
ON SUNDAY, 26th JANUARY at 3pm.**

Viewing from noon same day.

Payment: cash, cheque or all major credit cards.

Auctioneers: A Welford Briscoe & Partners Ltd., 144/146 New Bond Street, London W1. Tel: 01-493 4578.

Contemporary
Music Network
atlantic new music
on tour

STEVE REICH

In Britain with his own musicians
Steve Reich, Glen Velez, Gary Kivland, Mort Sutter,
Nurm Tilles, Edmund Niemann, Bob Becker, Tim Parnes

Clapping Music, Vermont Counterpoint:
Drumming Part II:
New York Counterpoint (British premiere)
Sextet (British premiere)

Wed 29 Jan 7.30pm	LONDON, Denison Theatre	01-580 5562
Thu 30 Jan 7.30pm	SHREVEPORT, Oregon Court	01-222 7222
Fri 31 Jan 7.30pm	MANCHESTER, Royal Northern College of Music	061-273 4504
Sat 1 Feb 7.30pm	LIVERPOOL, Philharmonic Hall	061-709 3788
Sun 2 Feb 7.30pm	LIVERPOOL, Haymarket Theatre	061-537977
Mon 3 Feb 8.00pm	COVENTRY, Warwick University Arts Centre	0203-417417
Tue 4 Feb 7.30pm	BIRMINGHAM, Grand Hall, Aston University	021-359 5911
Wed 5 Feb 7.30pm	BRISTOL, Victoria Rooms	0272-29191
Thu 6 Feb 7.30pm	CARDIFF, St David's Hall	0222-371234
Fri 7 Feb 8.00pm	OXFORD, Sheldonian Theatre	0865-464054
Sat 8 Feb 8.00pm	LEEDS, Civic Theatre	0532-462455

Further details from the Contemporary Music Network, Arts Council of Great
Britain, 106 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AU. Tel: 01-420 9498

SPECTRUM

The ins and outs of life in Britain

COMING IN FOR THE FREEDOM AND STABILITY

Neither the numbers of foreigners coming into Britain nor the reasons for their doing so have altered in the last decade - but where they come from has. In 1985, fewer were from Australia and the African Commonwealth, and more than ever before from Europe. In 1984, 30,000 people came from North America, 15,000 from the EEC and 6,000 from other parts of Europe. How many foreigners have actually made their homes here is harder to say.

Why are they here? Many are drawn first as students and having studied choose to stay on; some come on short-term business contracts and when their job is done cannot bear to leave. Others come to pursue private dreams, like the solitary yachtsman Shigeo Kitano who set sail from Japan in 1970 to prove himself and is now on a prolonged pause in Britain.

Once the decision to settle is made, justifications abound: after Bogotá, Tokyo or New York the tempo is agreeable, and the pressures light; after Rome the traffic is delightfully unaggressive; after São Paulo the escape from traditionally

intense family relationships is exhilarating. The affluent and more internationally minded say that England is the best base for Europe: they can spend weekends looking at paintings in Paris or Madrid, the Easter holidays on the Grand Canal in Venice and the New Year skiing in Zermatt. All speak of freedom: to live as they will, without fear, uncoerced by social or political pressure.

For their children too, they say, there are really nothing but advantages: an excellent education, international friends and an accentless English voice. Parents add that they see their families growing up without the national ties that formed their own generation, and that with air travel having diminished distance, why should children today not be citizens of the world?

Not all who come, of course, find it easy, especially at first when jobs - particularly for women - prove elusive, foreign qualifications untransferable and a reliable plumber almost impossible to find. Three years ago five expatri-

ate American women opened a telephone information service called Focus, specifically to help those who, as Ginger Irvine, a founder member, puts it, "were discovering that their expectations had been too high and that having given themselves six weeks in which to adapt were now finding six months too little."

Major problems for new arrivals, says Mrs Irvine, remain homesickness, inefficiency of all services and the children who fail to settle.

That elusive concept of "home", surprisingly, is rarely raised by expatriates. Migrants from Europe and North America do not appear to waste their time tormenting themselves about their roots. On the contrary, the rootlessness is precisely what appeals.

For some home was a moveable feast from childhood and England will now do as well as anywhere else: for Shigeo Kitano, it remains a philosophical concept, belonging more properly to past or future, while others say that "home" is carried with them, like a snail, with their other belongings.

What makes thousands of Britons desert

these shores each year for a new life abroad while foreigners can't wait to get in? Caroline Moorehead reports

● Ask any foreigner living in England why he is here and the answer will be the same: friendliness, subdued pace of life, freedom in all its forms and culture.

● The weather may not be that of San Francisco, nor the restaurants as good as in Marseilles, but as a place to buy a house, form a business, study a musical instrument or educate a child, it's hard to beat. In 1984, 106,000 non-British citizens migrated here (the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys defines a "migrant" as someone who intends to stay in the UK a year or more).

● While foreigners are coming in, the British, with much the same vigour, enthusiasm and sense of adventure, are going out - to the Commonwealth countries, to Europe and to the Middle East.

● In 1984 some 100,000 people in Britain put in a formal application to emigrate to Australia - another 150,000 made inquiries at the Canadian High Commission. Only the smallest fraction of these will actually complete the extraordinarily complicated and demanding set of criteria, points and sponsorship that can yield a visa for the chosen few (12,000 annually into Australia, 4,000 into Canada).

● The fact that overall migration numbers are down - 103,000 in 1984, 199,000 in 1974 - reflects quotas and jobs, not the current British desire to be on the move.

GOING OUT FOR OPPORTUNITY AND PROSPERITY

Who, today, migrates from Britain? Apart from the spouses and elderly parents who now make up 80 per cent of immigrants into Australia they are, says Norman Hoffman of the Australian High Commission, either those with enough capital to set up a business, or they belong to certain specified occupations.

Nurses, at the moment, are much in demand: 11,000 are in the process of seeking entry to Australia. Migrants today are seen as people with clear minds and strong drives and liable to return if not satisfied.

"It's so easy today to wander around the world", points out Mr Hoffman. "Governments have to recognize that it's no longer right to expect individuals to make a commitment for life." With jet travel and package tours, gone is the spectre of the migrant ship, severing families for ever.

This adventurousness is mirrored in those looking to North Africa and the Middle East for a more prosperous working future. It has been estimated that of all Western countries, Britain has by far the

best contingent of workers in the Middle East. According to a bulletin published by the Committee for Middle East Trade last September, there are now some 100,000 British subjects living in the area, arriving there at the rate of about 20,000 a year (though, of course, many are also leaving, as their contracts expire).

On the subject of would-be migrants in general, immigration officers tend to be enthusiastic. "We really see the sort of people on their way up anyway. The unemployed don't migrate", says Mr Hoffman. "It's people who are ambitious and thriving and who know they're going to have to work very hard and take risks if they're going to succeed."

His words are borne out, sometimes rather depressingly, by the figures. Foremost among the professions now heading overseas are designers, possibly educated better in Britain than anywhere in the world, but who find that to prosper and have a chance to use their skills there is no alternative to emigration.

Wives, in particular, are

known to face confusion when they migrate solely as appendages to their husbands. Brigitte Vandenberghe of the Centre for International Briefing, mentally divides them into those happy to sit around a pool (and these, she says, survive) and those who resent having no work, hate playing bridge in the afternoon and are terrified of servants. "We try to give them the information and incentives to fight culture shock", she says. Even so, expatriate life can be tough. Dr Peter Dally, of the department of psychological medicine at the Westminster Hospital, has made a study of the high number of expatriates who come home with problems. Of the 50 he interviewed, he found that marital troubles had caused 88 per cent of the breakdown in wives - boredom, alienation, loneliness and then much argument - and that family tensions often lead to anorexia in adolescent girls.

Talk to would-be migrants, however, and the feeling is all of good times ahead, greater prosperity and, above all, the realization that at last something new is about to happen.

Pedro de Alcantara (Brazilian newly married) is the son of two doctors and left São Paulo for the United States at the age of 19 to study music. He arrived in England at the beginning of the 1980s to follow the Alexander Technique (a method of studying and viewing human behaviour) and to play the cello.

"At first I didn't like London. I thought it wasn't very beautiful or very friendly. But there are so many masters in London - of singing and music and psychology - that you feel you're closely in touch with centuries of knowledge."

"I'm not sure I know what home means and in my mind I wonder whether settling and growing up aren't incompatible areas of conflict."



Pedro de Alcantara: In touch

Piero di Monzi (Italian: bachelor), opened his first shop in the Fulham Road in 1968 having observed that in London "there was nobody selling good, decent-looking clothes to men".

He spoke five languages, having trained as an interpreter, and had worked as a language teacher, a waiter and a receptionist. The boutique, introducing new foreign designers into this country, was an instant triumph, and today sells to the Princess of Wales and clients faithful from mother to daughter and father to son.

Eight months a year are spent in Chelsea: the other four in a family house at Spoleto in Umbria. "As a child in Rome, in the fifties, I admired clothes: by the age of eight I could tell who was well dressed and who wasn't. Why do I live here? You're going to laugh. It's the weather. I love the cold, the green. I feel more energetic."

"This is such a civilized country: there's no hooting of cars all day long. England made me welcome. I owe it a lot. It's made me famous. And for me it's getting better and better and better."



Piero di Monzi: In business



Round the world yachtsman Shigeo Kitano: 'I feel free here'

Shigeo Kitano (Japanese: bachelor) had reached Australia on a round the world trip in a specially built yacht in 1970 when his crew mutinied.

An employee of Nippon Steel with a BSc in Industrial Management from the University of Southern California, he sought legal redress in a suit against the Australian government in London and has stayed in Britain ever since. He now works as a television and public relations

consultant for Dentsu Incorporated while building a new ferroconcrete 53ft yacht which, he hopes, will one day permit him to accomplish solo the second half of his world voyage.

"I see a quiet revolution taking place here as the country reaches the end of the road of the existing social system."

"I still feel Japanese, very much so, but while in Japan I would have no freedom, either socially or politically, here I feel free."



The Tuckey family: 'If we don't make a better living in Canada, then something's wrong'



Esther Duggan: 'Australia bound for better pay'

Esther Duggan is 25, the daughter of a former executive with a sugar company and one of a family of seven children. She has a twin sister Clare, who like herself qualified as a state registered nurse. Both girls have decided to emigrate to Western Australia, to join an elder sister already nursing in a private hospital and who is holding places for them.

Working nights, leaving the flat she shares in

Croydon at 7 in the evening and seldom returning home before 10 next morning, Esther Duggan earns £138 a week. In Australia, she has been told: it will be at least half as much again.

"It's a challenge: a new life", she says. "Australia is a totally unknown quantity. I like it that way. In any case, I can't see any future here at all. It's a struggle. I can't even think of buying a flat or a car. I work harder and harder just to stay in the same place."



Francesca Roberts: Off to Paris

Francesca Roberts was working as a floor manager in current affairs for the BBC when she met and married her architect husband last summer. He has been living in Paris for the last 10 years. Francesca speaks no French. After much deliberation - should they commute or should he move over here? - she decided to throw up her job and join him.

"I feel as if I've jumped off the edge of a cliff when there was a perfectly good path going round the coastline, and I haven't landed yet. The hardest part was making the decision and I had to do that entirely on my own. For my age group it's a very unfashionable thing to do - leave a good job for a man."

"What I suppose I like best is the feeling that I have been thrown out onto my sixth sense. It's refreshing, if frightening."

Dynasty II, or how soap gets in your eyes

The launching of the Colbys, a Dynasty spin-off which starts tonight, was a drama in itself

Dynasty's place at the top of the American television ratings was beginning to falter. Apart from anything else, its share in the annual billion dollar advertising revenue was threatened. So was another \$200 million of merchandising. It was a year ago and Esther and Richard Shapiro convened a crisis meeting at their Beverly Hills office. The agenda was headed: "Lust, power, intrigue and other fine things".

What was being planned was not so much a spin-off as a rocket launch. Using Blake



Esther Shapiro: hit formula

Carrington and his Colorado empire as the pad, a kind of "Son of Dynasty" would be fired straight into the upper atmosphere of television folklore.

No one understood the rules better than the Shapiros. Married for 30 years, it had been her ideas and his craftsmanship at

the typewriter which had created "Oil" - the concept of super-soap which hit the screen as Dynasty in 1981. Along the way, the elegantly dressed and maternally built Esther Shapiro had become the most powerful and independent woman on the American networks.

At that Beverly Hills meeting was casting director Mark Schwartz. "What we need", he said, "are plenty of hot and sexy youthful roles". It was not, perhaps, the most innovative notion, but it was a contribution gladly accepted by the Shapiros.

Blake Carrington and his clan would continue to work out all of our fantasies in Colorado while, interwoven into a double bill for soap addicts, a new and equally extravagant family lifestyle would be spawned by the sun and sea of the Pacific coast. Like the splitting of an amoeba, Dynasty II, the Colbys of California will take its bow on BBC1 tonight. In subsequent weeks it will be shown on Wednesdays with Dynasty I in its usual Friday slot.

It was the beleaguered giant ABC, trailing a poor third in the American network audience war, who first approached Esther Shapiro. Was there any chance of Dynasty reproducing itself? The idea had, after all, worked in the cinema with Roman numerals pursuing such titles as *Mad Max* and *Rocky*.

ABC got an unenthusiastic yes from the creator-writer duo who had amassed a personal fortune as co-producers and holders of the merchandising rights of Dynasty - but, with certain iron conditions, it would be done the Shapiro way.

The new soap would use the character of Jeff Colby, already established in Dynasty, as the essential link. California would be the new family's lotus-land. Charlton Heston, seduced by the suggestion that the Colbys were really an updated version of *I Claudius*, would be the star



The Colbys: Jeff (John James), Constance (Barbara Stanwyck), Monica (Tracy Scoggins), and Jason (Charlton Heston)

with a \$2.1 million contract. That was where the spending would begin.

Each Colbys episode costs around \$1.35 million although it is filmed mostly in a studio. Designer Nolan Miller has been allowed to spend \$100,000 on the first two introductory episodes. But the most important and cunning proviso was that a full six episodes of Dynasty would be used to introduce the new characters among the old.

With Dynasty II Esther Shapiro has, quite literally, programmed a hit. Her plans to dovetail predecessor into successor have been given full approval by the ABC hierarchy. Cleavage has been cloned with cleavage, bitch with bitch, silver-haired smoothie with silver-haired smoothie. The result will unquestionably be a conflict-packed family with her favoured "power and control, sex, love and greed" formula.

Now it seems the only cloud on the horizon for the Shapiros, Heston and co-star Barbara

Stanwyck - she gets \$75,000 an episode and a guaranteed short working week - is the suspected emergence in America of a hitherto unimagined ailment, soap fatigue.

The symptoms were recognized by Mr Donald Grant, president of CBS Entertainment and the man who gave *Dallas* to the world eight years ago. "It's my hunch, instinctively, that this particular cycle is over", he said. Two of his reasons for pronouncing the unthinkable were that Dynasty, number one last year, had slumped to number 18 in last week's American TV ratings and the Colbys were at number 69. ABC are undismayed. They have just given their new family a 12-month guaranteed run - an unprecedented vote of confidence in the history of the All American Soap Opera. The next few Wednesdays and Fridays will reveal which way the British vote goes.

Douglas Thompson
© Times Newspapers Limited 1986

When you stop buying They'll stop dying

Each year, millions of wild animals suffer agonising deaths in traps like this. Millions more are subjected to the misery of intensive farming.

And all to satisfy the demand for fur products we could so easily do without.

Say NO to fur

Charity in Action

I support the RSPCA campaign against the killing of fur animals. I enclose a donation of £.

or change my Access/Barclaycard No.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Please send me ☐ car sticker ☐ poster

Return coupon with your donation to RSPCA, FREEPOST, Causeway, Horsham, Sussex RH12 1ZA.

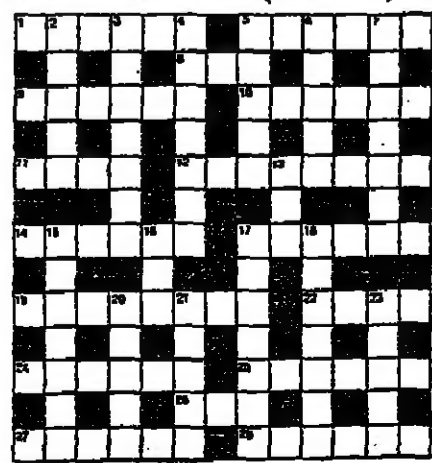
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 857)

ACROSS
1 Meal (6)
3 Cherry brandy (6)
5 Regret (3)
8 Gaseous alkane (6)
10 Scientist (6)
11 Breeding stable (4)
12 Russian headscarf (8)
14 Opportunity (6)
17 Invisible (6)
19 Wave threateningly (8)
22 Shove (4)
24 Dull (6)
25 Wall tablet (6)
26 Sever from tree (3)
27 Aishoo (6)
28 Small farmer (6)

DOWN
2 Rejoice (5)
3 Give up (7)
4 Shake (7)
5 Skewer dish (5)
6 Spits (5)
7 Wrinkle (7)

SOLUTION To No 856

ACROSS: 8 Grappling iron 9 Nil 10 Imprecise 11 Yearn 13 Evident 16 Padded 19 Mirth 22 Unpopular 24 Bun 25 Fishing tackle 26 Pledge 27 Agency 28 Dull 30 Optional 4 Tippet 5 Ogre 6 Praise 7 Infect 12 Era 14 Immortal 15 With 16 Pouffe 17 Depose 18 Deluge 20 Rebuke 23 Hungry 23 Pail



13 Vase (3)
15 Whale spear (7)
16 Cow mouthful (3)
17 Sad (7)
18 Boy's voice (7)
20 Din (5)
21 Fireplace (5)
23 Steam bath (5)

FRIDAY PAGE

Impish girl from the big house

In Molly Keane's genteel Irish circle, a girl with a hint of blue in the stocking was thought a freak. So for 50 years she wrote under a pseudonym. She tells Russell Harty about her eccentric upbringing

Molly Keane appears to be surprised. "Nobody, simply, nobody, can possibly be interested in an old bag from the bogs like me." It is a statement propelled partly by modesty and partly by a confidence that this is quite untrue. Her personal history reads like a synopsis for a novel from Mills and Boon: the house which paid Mrs Keane a handsome £50 for her first manuscript in the 1920s. The plot focused upon a girl, not ferociously attractive, not expert in the hunting field, but who eventually captured the prize gentleman by other cunning methods.

As a child she thought herself rather unloved

Molly was sent away to school. She lasted for a year and then this "rather unloved, and unlovely child" (her words) came home to be tutored by governesses. One of them, in a moment of uncharacteristic panic, told Molly where babies came from, and even more shockingly, how they got there. Molly, who relishes chatter and gossip, was quite unable to keep this cosmic secret to herself. At tea-time, she told her mother and her mother sacked the governess.

Mrs Keane's memories are selective, entertaining and dramatic. "We never had any trouble with the Sinn Féiners, unless, of course, you count the day when they came to burn down our house. That was a bit of a to-do," she says. One day a message arrived to say that the house would be fired that evening. The burning, which she describes as a sort of ritual, was watched by the family and their servants from a far field. Her father, with a shotgun under his arm, said simply, that he preferred to live in Ireland than die in England, so they moved into a smaller house.

She has recorded the drama of less incendiary though equally heated circumstances. There was a dance at another big house - the highlight of the season. One ambitious mother had determined that this would be the night

her daughter shone and a dress was commissioned from a Paris couturier. The awkward girl was trimmed rather like a Christmas tree, taken to a secret bedroom and put into a huge Cellulose box. She was then placed in a prominent position in the great hall. Her mother confidently assumed that as the young men arrived and caught sight of her, they would rip open the wrapping in gallant frenzy, release her baby from her hot cell, and one of them would live with her happily ever after. Nobody noticed. Nobody, that is, except Molly. The wretched girl, a sweating sacrifice to her mother's ambitions, eventually had to tear her way out.

Mrs Keane met her own man in less distressing circumstances. It wasn't love at first uncellophanned sight, but they became good friends. He was handsome and *de bon air*. They married. She then had her own house, she consulted the cooks and instructed the maids; they hunted, played bridge, and then, she became confident enough to declare herself a writer.

She was not, however, confident enough of the reactions of her family and friends and she hid under the pseudonym of M. J. Farrell, a name she collected from a sign over an Irish bar while out hunting one day. Ten novels between 1928 and 1952, their beams centred upon the fate and fortunes of her circle, full of betrayals, misfortunes and peccadilloes.

One of them, *Devoted Ladies*, published 50 years ago, dealt sensitively with lesbianism. Mrs Keane once received in her house a lady visitor whose luggage consisted simply of 1,000 cork-tipped cigarettes and a safety razor. Her presence was noted and instantly entered into her impenetrable computer. Two events, one professional, one personal, smashed the happy structure of Molly Keane's life. She had shifted from novels to plays and from the early 1930s was writing pieces of a fashionable nature for the West End stage. Some, like *Dazzling Prospect*, were collaborations with John Gielgud, that play opened in 1961 and was ripped into pieces by critics who had tasted the rawer flesh of Mr John Osborne.

And Mrs Keane's husband died, suddenly. He had undergone uncomplicated surgery and then developed a blood clot. She was unaware of the fatal complication when she went to see him at the hospital. A matron who clearly believed in swift surgery took her to a waiting room. It was 40 years ago, but Mrs Keane still remembers the pictures of admirals and generals on the brown walls. "Mrs Keane, take a seat," the matron said. "Your husband is dead."

London, the busy and glamorous world of the theatre, were no longer part of her life. She went back to the big and now empty house near Cork. There were two children to bring up. Unforeseen circumstances like those in any self-respecting novel, now dictated a different way of life.



Russell Harty and Molly Keane, creator of stylish, sad and funny stories

The servants went, the children married, Mrs Keane, in her late seventies, started to write again. Something that would please her. Something she knew about, nothing to do with fashion, everything to do with that bright circle of her young womanhood.

She had kept her friends. Her letters are hoops of binding steel, and her hospitality and a small house on the southern coast of Ireland guaranteed a regular drift of visitors.

Dame Peggy Ashcroft went to stay there in 1980. She took to her bed with influenza and begged Molly to let her read anything she didn't already know of hers in print. Mrs Keane gave her the manuscript of *Good Behaviour* and by a speedy process, it was acquired, published and shortlisted for the Booker Prize in 1981.

She was persuaded that she was in there with a chance because everyone told her how good it was. Now, she thinks they were trying to soften the blow when Salman Rushdie's name was announced.

But the best thing of all was that she had, for the first time, used her real name, and the postman at Ardmore, the tiny village where she lives, asked her for an autograph and a kiss.

Money, but not a lot of it, you understand, started to arrive. She celebrated her success by buying two new tyres for the car. The BBC bought the rights to the book and made a series of plays from it, and it was serialized on *Woman's Hour*.

Now she is 81 and the BBC have made another film of her novel, *Time After Time*. It is the story of three sisters and a brother who share a crumbling

Her nom de plume was from a sign over an Irish bar

country manor, all of mature years, each with some singular deformity, independent in their day-to-day activities, but very much dependent when odd and shaming secrets of their long lives are cunningly revealed.

Sir John Gielgud, Trevor Howard and Googie Withers are some of the stylish characters in this sad and funny piece.

At a showing of the film at the London Film Festival at the end of last year, Mrs Keane slipped into the cinema to watch it on a big screen and to listen to questions put to the producer.

After the first 11 seconds of embarrassed silence, a woman with a tweedy voice and a feel for the drama asked, "How did you get the dog to react so amorously to the bitch?" and some of the mysteries of film-making were revealed. Another asked if the play was autobiographical and the answer was "yes" and "no", which usually means "yes" but we're pretending it isn't.

The last questioner asked if there was another novel about to arrive. "Not that we know of," replied the gentleman in charge.

However, have it on the highest possible authority that Mrs Keane now needs two new tyres, for the front wheels, and she knows exactly how to get them.

Time After Time is on BBC2 on Sunday at 10.10pm.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1986.

Testing time for earlier pregnancy checks

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Chorionic villus sampling (CVS) is a new technique for antenatal diagnosis for foetal abnormalities. Last year the Medical Research Council (MRC) announced a trial of its use - to be conducted at centres in the UK and Europe - which should involve more than 4,000 women.

It shows the seriousness with which CVS is being considered as a possible alternative to the now established technique of amniocentesis (sampling of the fluid around the foetus by injection of a hollow needle), with which it will be compared. But behind it also lies an attempt to assess the risks and benefits of CVS clearly before its use becomes widespread.

CVS involves snipping out a tiny portion of the chorionic villi - the finger-like projections of the placenta which form the foetus's interface with the mother's blood supply. The tissue carries the same genetic configuration as the foetus and can therefore be used to diagnose genetic diseases. The most common method is to insert a hollow needle via the cervix.

The great advantage over amniocentesis is that CVS can be performed earlier in pregnancy - at around 9-11 weeks as opposed to 16 - and the results of the test are available almost immediately. This means that should a pregnancy be affected the mother can be offered a termination at a stage when it is much less traumatic. Even in the best hands, transverse CVS carries three to six times the risk of precipitating an unwanted abortion as does amniocentesis (where abortion is a side effect in roughly one in 200 cases). Some of the unwanted abortions occur almost immediately and are the result of physical trauma but some occur days or weeks later and are thought to be due to infection introduced from the genital tract.

Now, in the latest issue of the *Lancet*, Professor Richard Lilford, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Leeds

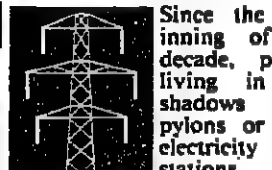
University, and colleagues from University College Hospital and St Mary's Hospital in London, argue that research and experience has shown that the risks of infection with CVS could be minimized if samples were taken by passing the needle through the abdominal wall into the uterus rather than via the cervix.

Professor Lilford told *The Times* that it was slightly more difficult to get chorionic villi samples transabdominally but the technique was easier to teach and could be used up to week 14 in a pregnancy.

Dr Iain Chalmers, Director of the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit in Oxford, and one of the organizers of the MRC trial, says that it would provide some data on the relative safety of transverse and transabdominal CVS.

He stressed that there was no scientific proof that either abdominal or transverse CVS was better than amniocentesis or that one route had advantages over the other. The vital thing is that the facts be established before CVS goes into general use, he says.

Living near a power pylon



Since the beginning of the decade, people living in the shadows of pylons or near electricity substations have become increasingly worried that they are more likely to suffer from cancer - particularly from leukaemia - than the rest of the population. Their fear has been fuelled by studies from many parts of the world although some of have been controversial.

The common hypothesis is that cables, which carry massive electrical power, create electromagnetic fields which radiate over the local population and lead to the development of cancers.

But better news comes from a major study to be published in next month's issue of the *British Journal of Cancer*.

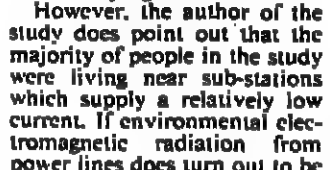
More than 7,600 people living near sources of electromagnetic radiation in East Anglia were identified from the 1971 census. It was found that by the end of 1983 more than 800 of the group had died.

Close analysis of the figures showed that the overall death rate of the power line people was lower than the rest of the region, mainly because there were far fewer deaths from heart complaints and circulatory diseases than expected.

Overall there was no excessive risk from cancer in the study group. However, there was an unexpected peak in the number of women dying from lung cancer - not one of the cancers normally linked to exposure to electromagnetic radiation. (Unfortunately, figures for smoking patterns in the region were not available.)

There was a marginal increase in the expected number of people dying from cancers of the lymphatic system and

No smoke without fire



A large survey in America has shown that smoking as few as four pipe bowls or four pipe bowls of tobacco a day is the toxic equivalent of 10 cigarettes.

Doctors at Minnesota University's School of Public Health measured the levels of thiocyanate (a chemical marker of the amount of smoke which has been inhaled, they claim) in the blood of over 9,000 men.

Their advice, published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* is that even those who have only ever smoked a pipe or cigars should avoid them.

Short-sighted prescriptions

A study in the *British Journal of Ophthalmology* suggests that 20 per cent of 10-year-olds given glasses have perfect vision and a further 15 per cent have only slight problems.

The study was based on a group of children born in 1970. In 1980 parents were interviewed about their children's sight and school doctors asked to examine them. Of a total of 13,756 children 11.7 per cent (1,610) had been given spectacles. Over 560 of these did not need them.

When a child complains of a headache he may be given an eye test and then glasses. The headaches may go away, but that might have nothing to do with the glasses. Your GP's surgery is the best place for a child with a headache, not the local optician.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

SATURDAY

The weekend starts here



Window on the world

Television is set to become the cinema in your sitting-room. Far from a programme being simply "on the box", everything from wildlife to the weatherman will appear almost life-size on a 50-inch screen hung on the wall. The technology for this 1250-line full colour window on the world exists now - but there are problems, both physical and political, before you can hang up your TV screen.

First film in five years Karel Reisz reveals his Sweet Dreams

Russia with a different Prospekt A "progressive" trip to Moscow

Portfolio £22,000 to be won

Can you always get your copy of The Times?

Dear Newsagent, please deliver/save me a copy of The Times

NAME

ADDRESS

Thirst for love loses its fizz

From Douglas Lowndes, Colville Court, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Following Dr Dagnor O'Connor's advice, (Wednesday Page, January 15), my wife and I took each other to bed yesterday afternoon, with two sandwiches (one smoked salmon, one rare roast beef) and a bottle of Laurent Perrier N/V. We decided also to take plates, glasses and paper napkins, though Doctor D seems not to have heard of this variation.

After about seven minutes, the bed became uninhabitable because of the breadcrumbs, and my wife knocked over her glass of champagne while trying to brush the crumbs off. Altogether, it was a thoroughly sordid experience, and we would be much obliged if you could ask Doctor D to reconsider this particular technique - or to advise us where we went wrong.

From Jan Etherington-Petrie, Maple Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Keen to act immediately on your feature remedy for revitalizing romance in marriage, I playfully improvised on the recipe of wine and sandwiches beneath the duvet and suggested to my spouse that we could launch the morning with Bucks Fizz, bacon butties and a bit of a lie-in.

He claimed that he would miss his train. I asked what relevance that could possibly have compared with nurturing our relationship. He implied that I would jolly well sit out when he was out of a job.

He growled that he was all in favour of spontaneity, as long as he knew when to expect it. We are not speaking.

From a reader, name and address received. Having read the article by Penny Perlick on "Lives Coloured by Depression" (Monday page, January 13) may I put the other side? I get very tired of being told how dreadful it is to suffer from depression, how one must strive to understand and

TALKBACK

forgive the sufferers for their affliction.

Consider what it is like to have set up a pleasant birthday party for 70 friends at the request of the afflicted - because when the sunny side is up they are the most sociable of mortals - only to find that on the night the fog has descended and life is not worth living again, and certainly not worth the effort of appearing even civil to one's guests.

I am tired of papering over the cracks and pretending to friends and relatives that life is wonderful. It is the nearest and dearest who come in for the bulk of the barrage.

As one kind friend said to me: "It's your privilege to see his gloomy side as well". It is a

privilege I would give my eye teeth to be able to walk away from, but that won't do.

I have to be there, for to go away would push him further into the mire. It won't do for him to go away either as he then feels rejected.

It is the Jekyll and Hyde syndrome. I never know which is going to walk in through the door, and the unpredictability is most maddening. It is like living on a knife-edge. You can never relax or take anything for granted and any thought of lapsing into "placid serenity" is completely out of the question. He seems totally unable to understand that he affects everyone in the house.

Perhaps this malady only affects the totally self-centred? Ms Perlick, a sufferer herself, looks at it only from her side of the wall, try living on my side!

NOW ON SALE

WINTER SALE REDUCTIONS ON OUR COMPLETE RANGE OF KITCHENS & BEDROOMS

* FREE DESIGN SERVICE

* COMPLETE INSTALLATION SERVICE

SMALLBONE OF DEVIZES

Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1
91 Wimpole Street, W1
17 Wigmore Street, W1
72 Gloucester Road, SW7
13-15 Watford Street, Bristol 1

46 King Street, Kingston
25 Castle Street, Edinburgh
21 London Road, Tunbridge Wells
19 Holywell Hill, St. Albans
16 The Parade, Lymington Spa

RING 0734 876 161 FOR BROCHURE

HEAL'S SALE

ENDS TOMORROW

Don't miss your last chance to find

- 15% off Kew Dining Tables
- 15% off Delta Dining Chairs
- 15% off Cloë Black Leather Sofas
- Up to 17 1/2% off Hulsta Fitted Furniture
- 15% off Interlubbke Fitted Furniture
- 20% off Caspa Upholstery
- Orion Swivel Chair in Black or Brown Leather from £275 to £199
- Up to 15% off Bedroom and Children's Furniture
- 15% off Selected Relyon Beds
- Up to 20% off Most Furniture Ranges

Plus great price cuts on seconds, china, glass, linens and towels

And never-to-be repeated bargains on samples, display models, end of range goods, shop soiled and slightly damaged merchandise - miss it and you'll miss out

INTEREST FREE CREDIT AVAILABLE

Subject to status - minimum loan value £500

Ask for written details at our stores

(Licensed Credit Brokers)

All offers subject to availability

196 Tottenham Court Rd London W1 and Tunsgate Guildford



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

EXCESSES OF LOYALTY

The Prime Minister's statement to the House of Commons yesterday reinforced her well deserved reputation for loyalty to her colleagues. There is still unfinished business, however, if she is to regain the reputation for strong government that is her own best political asset and the best available source of good government for Britain.

In the days after Mr Heseltine resigned from the Cabinet Mrs Thatcher was castigated for being dogmatic, domineering and dictatorial. This was never a seriously sustainable charge although it had its uses in Mr Heseltine's campaign for the support of grumbling Tory backbenchers. Since then it has become hard to resist the conclusion that the Government would be in a much better state if she had been as tough in her dealings with certain ministers and advisers as Mr Heseltine said that she was. After yesterday's statement that conclusion is absolutely clear.

Mrs Thatcher told the House that she "regretted the manner" in which the Solicitor General's letter had been selectively published via a telephone call to the Press Association. She also regretted the fact that the Solicitor General had not been consulted about the leak of his confidential letter in which he accused Mr Heseltine of "material inaccuracy" in his advice to the bankers for the European consortium. She may yet have cause to regret much more.

Officials in her office are said to have acted without her knowledge to leak a document in a way that had damaging

political consequences. She has no choice now but to protect them. Nor would her inclination be to do anything else. But she must ask herself whether those who took such decisions are the right people, in the right place, with the right powers if she is to overcome problems like this in the future.

Mr Leon Brittan now has "the cover" to which he felt entitled. He would have preferred the Prime Minister's office to have publicized the Solicitor General's letter in some form. The decision went against him and he was left to do it himself through his own department. The fact remains, however, that Mr Brittan was the senior responsible minister to have knowledge of the "unorthodox" events that were taking place. It is easy to see the logic of those loyalist Tory MPs who argued yesterday that this sort of leaking is the daily stuff of government, which ever party is in power. It is easy to agree that the Government's handling of the Westland affair has grown out of context and out of all proportion. But logic is a poor friend in politics. Context and proportion matter much more. Mr Brittan, a sound politician has shown himself an unsound politician.

For more than a week potentially deadly issues have been hovering like vultures over the battered body of the Trade and Industry Secretary. Some of them he has frightened away. Sir Raymond Lygo's letter is not the lethal threat it once threatened to be. It can be classified by students of the Westland affair in their bulging files marked "dis-

puted accounts of meetings". And since the BAE chief felt able to for reasons of improved memory or future commercial prospects - to bring his account closer to that of his sponsoring minister, the Lygo letter affair can be set aside for the moment. It did not, however, leave Mr Brittan with an unassailed reputation for candour.

The case of the Mayhew letter was never open to the excuse of "misunderstanding". In his defensive speech in the Commons on the 15th January Mr Brittan asked MPs to believe that although he had "consulted the Law Officer" about Mr Heseltine's letter, he had not asked the Law Officer to write his subsequent letter to Mr Heseltine. There were not a few who found this hard to believe even then. But we now know that, while he was making that statement, he withheld the fact that he had himself authorized the leaking of that letter.

The House deserves more candour than it has this week received from Mr Brittan. The prime cause of the Government's damage in this affair is the behaviour of Mr Michael Heseltine. Mrs Thatcher must regret that she did not remove him from her Government well before he resigned. But in the dirty fight that Mr Heseltine precipitated Mr Brittan has allowed himself to be dragged down too close to his adversary's level. Since he has Mrs Thatcher's "cover" she can hardly dismiss him. It would be better now for his government and his party if he were to give her his resignation.

TRIBALISM VERSUS MARXISM

Through all the clouds of uncertainty which have hung above South Yemen this week, one conclusion has clearly emerged. Soviet strategic planning in the Middle East has been complicated by a turn of events which the Russians could hardly have expected, and for which they could still less have wished. Their grand diplomatic design to re-enter the Middle East peace process has suffered something of a reverse. If a pro-Soviet faction wins power in a Third World country, it can be supported and if this is later overthrown and replaced then the new regime can be reviled as a reactionary force, embodying all that is worst in the West. But if one pro-Soviet party falls out with another, over arguments which are personal or tribal, then the Kremlin is lost for an answer.

This is not the first time that tribal divisions have proved too much for Russian ambitions in the Third World. They were only too clearly evident during the early days of the crisis in Afghanistan. But their impact upon South Yemen (containing as it does the port of Aden, a strategically vital base for Soviet operations in the Indian Ocean) can hardly have come at a less

propitious moment for the new men in the Kremlin.

In the Middle East as elsewhere in the world, they had thought they were starting to reap the benefits of the fresh diplomatic style which had emerged in the post-Brezhnev era, with its lighter touch, greater flexibility and less dogmatic pursuit of long-term Marxist ideals. In recent months the Soviet Union has resumed diplomatic relations with the Gulf states of Oman and the United Arab Emirates, and there has been talk of overtures to Saudi Arabia. There have even been rumours of links being restored between the Soviet Union and Israel; it is also worth noting that the resumption of diplomatic relations between Israel and Spain did not come in for the condemnation it might have earned from Moscow twelve months ago, however unpopular Spain's political leaders made themselves in the Arab world. Gradually the Russians have been able to implant the notion that in any overall settlement of the Middle East issues, the Russians would have to be involved. But is it true?

As Soviet interests have spread round the world so its leadership has also come to

realize the attendant risks of foreign involvement. To take recent developments alone, the drought in Africa has indirectly concentrated criticism on Moscow because of its meagre aid to the starving in Ethiopia. In Lebanon it has become involved in a hostage crisis, a fate usually associated more with Western countries. In Afghanistan the Red Army has come under fire - literally and metaphorically. The Kremlin is being made to realize that in the eyes of the Third World one superpower looks much like another, except when its help is needed, and then it tends to be the United States which responds the more readily.

But what South Yemen has most graphically demonstrated is the uncertain grip which the Russians now have on events outside their heartland. Their talent for crisis management would win them few prizes in any Western training school. At one time it looked as if no satisfactory settlement could be achieved in the Middle East without at some stage winning Moscow's blessing. This certainly can be regarded as a prerequisite no longer. Indeed as yet another trouble-spot is added to the growing list, and Moscow struggles to regain control, the reverse may well be true.

AT HEAVEN'S GATE

Today, about an hour after the Greenwich segment of the western hemisphere enters full darkness, the space probe Voyager 2 will begin its passage through the planetary system of Uranus. The transit will take mere hours before the craft takes off for its possible rendezvous with Neptune in three years. The data about Uranus are a bonus; Voyagers 1 and 2 paid their way with their transmissions from the systems of Jupiter and Saturn. But if new astronomical information about the further solar system comes cheap, it is held dear.

That anthropomorphic, family feeling we extend to the planets of the Earth's star system makes the data precious to layman as well as space scientist. Voyager's discoveries - Uranus' "extra" moons, clues to its formation, the content of its atmosphere, inference about the planet's core - do more than add to the stock

of local astronomical knowledge. They populate the familiar skies and bring their contents, rock, debris, mere gas, within the compass of human endeavour.

Voyager 2 demonstrates, yet again, the co-operative nature of the scientific project. It helps make comprehensible that yearning for international sharing that so often makes of scientists such naive politicians and vulnerable custodians of the West's freedoms. The probe is American, ditto the analysts of its transmissions at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena. But Uranus was the discovery of that eminent Briton William Herschel, 170 years ago, and Australians are only one of the several groups of physicists and mathematicians who will piece together the rich fragments from Voyager. Some have essayed predictions (about the planet's atmosphere, about the mass of its satellites) that will be

put to the test. Others will build from the data even further insights into the process by which the Universe came into being.

The project also shows how false is the common antithesis between science (meaning theoretical knowledge) and technology. The apparatus for receiving transmissions from the probe and for directing its course is both a precondition and an intimate of astrophysical knowledge of the highest abstraction. And in that marriage lies the cause for celebration today about a tiny event billions of miles away. Assimilating the signals from Uranus requires an act of imagination, and they feed it. As they slake they excite a thirst for new knowledge, pure and applied. Today's extra-terrestrial action is a spur to mental effort on Earth; good for science, good for its innovative application, good, too, for our sense of ourselves.

Decline in research

From Dr L. R. Weatherley
Sir, I refer to the views expressed by Sir Christopher Laidlaw (January 8) concerning research and academia and feel that it is worth pointing out that many members of the engineering community within academia have already gone a long way to embrace the approach which he proposes.

The motivation and will to develop ideas into useful products and processes, I believe, is stronger than Sir Christopher suggests. In my own discipline of chemical engineering we have seen within the university community a remarkable flexibility to respond to the needs of industry with new programmes of

development activity in areas like biotechnology, speciality product development, process intensification and energy network analysis, to name but a few.

I agree wholeheartedly with the view that a greater emphasis should be placed on development and exploitation. Unfortunately those of us in academia who take this view are, more than ever, frustrated by the lack of pump-priming funding from public sources which is necessary to demonstrate the potential of an idea to would-be industrial sponsors. This is reflected in the great difficulty in recruiting staff of the appropriate calibre to carry out relevant development work.

Meanwhile we see huge amounts of public funding continually poured

into the prestigious pure science projects which are seldom likely to see a financial return. Generation of wealth by the development of better processes, better products and more effective marketing ought to be the major priority. Then we may be able to justify generous spending on esoteric scientific research.

Unfortunately it appears to be a deeply rooted part of the British culture to measure scientific excellence in terms of pure knowledge rather than in terms of the marketability and commercial exploitation of ideas.

Yours faithfully,
LAWRENCE WEATHERLEY,
6 Fairways,
Dunfermline,
Fife.
January 13.

Keeping hospitals free from disease

From Dr R. Eban
Sir, I fear the correct lesson will not be drawn from the enquiry into the Stanley Royd Hospital outbreak (report, January 22). Just as war is too important to be left to the generals, hygiene is too important to be left to the catering officers. The only safeguard in institutional catering is a weekly, if not daily inspection of the kitchens by a senior administrator independent of the caterers.

A twice-yearly inspection by an environmental health officer is quite useless in preventing an outbreak such as occurred at Stanley Royd (though with fortunately less disastrous results) at another large hospital. I was taught this lesson as a National Service regimental medical officer in the Far East, where the daily round of kitchens and latrines with the orderly sergeant was by far the most important part of my function.

The price of freedom from infection is eternal vigilance (not twice-yearly inspections). Who will assume this responsibility, and what is more, discharge it? In the past, administrators have been reluctant to leave their desks and their financial statements to do the frequent regular inspections of kitchens, toilets and washing facilities, the essential factor in maintaining elementary hygiene. Let us hope that our new managers do better.

Yours etc,
RAPHAEL EBAN,
Ealing Heath District,
General Hospital,
Uxbridge Road,
Southall,
Middlesex,
January 22.

From Mr Christopher Storrs
Sir, Mr Norman Fowler's replies in the Commons yesterday (January 21) on the subject of hygiene in hospitals show great disingenuousness. He cannot seriously believe his own distinction between manage-

ment issues and that of Crown immunity.

It is difficult to believe that anything but the immunity from prosecution has undermined effective hygiene and management, and will continue to do so until it is removed. It is also difficult to believe that a Government which is keen to make authorities (local government, trade unions) more accountable, should be so tardy in this respect where Crown immunity is involved.

The most glaring aspect of the issue is Mr Fowler's failure to justify the persistence of immunity. Clearly, this is because there is no argument for it. While Mr Fowler has his inquiry and decides, can we have his assurance of his own designation in the event of more fatalities like that at Stanley Royd Hospital?

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER STORRS,
31 Seaton Point,
Downs Road, E5,
January 22.

Mental disorders

From Dr Francis J. M. Farley, FRS
Sir, Position emission tomography (PET), which you say today ("Cracking the mind's secrets", January 20) gives insights into mental disease, is a direct product of research in particle physics. The techniques used are identical to those involved in unravelling complex nuclear events.

Once again research in esoteric subjects unexpectedly throws up devices useful in everyday life. If we opt out of basic science, we will miss out on the inventions, too. Only one PET scanner in Britain, and that not working, is a natural result of our failure to pursue particle physics more vigorously.

Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS J. M. FARLEY,
Carswell Barn,
Faringdon,
Oxfordshire,
January 20.

Independence of BBC

From Sir Robert Lusty
Sir, It may not be too late to hope that the new paramount consideration will dominate the thinking of the Peacock committee as it ponders its conclusions on the BBC.

It was flagrantly wrong in the fifties, and it remains so today, that it should have been an "Independent" Television Authority set up to establish commercial channels in competition with the BBC. Independent of what? The implication is of some kind of freedom denied to the BBC.

Protests were made at the time and ignored. That these are relevant still in no way detracts from the splendid achievements of the commercial companies or their programmes.

Nonetheless the supreme inspiration of public service broadcasting, as embedded within the deepest foundations of the BBC, is that essential "independence" of motive, constrained only by law and constitution, which gave the BBC a world leadership and a world

authority only lately under threat. It is precisely this which will be sacrificed if commercial advertising becomes any part of any programme to emanate from the BBC.

The governors of the BBC, appointed by the Privy Council, should have this main consideration always in the forefront of their minds. No such responsibility rests, or ever has, upon the members of the ITA. Their functions are quite different.

Boards at any one time may be good or they may be bad. All such have their peaks and their troughs; so too, boards of management. It may matter for a time, but cannot be allowed to be of consequence in the sweep of years.

The true "independence" of the BBC is a priceless asset not only to this country but to the world. It should not be put at risk by the whim of Government or the requirements of financial "logic".

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT LUSTY,
Broad Close,
Blockley,
Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire.

Spanish Civil War

From Mr Peter Kemp
Sir, In his article on the aftermath of the Spanish Civil War (January 18) Antony Beevor tells a story, which is in fact quite untrue, about the Count of Alba de Yeltes shooting six of his lieutenants on the outbreak of that war.

It is based on misinterpretation of a passage in my own book on that war, *Mine Were of Trouble*, published here in 1957. I recognize now that the passage, taken out of its context, is open to misinterpretation, and so I ask you to let me put the record straight.

In fact, the count who, I explained, had a black sense of humour, invented the story himself to shock a naive British visitor, of whose opinions he disapproved. Unfortunately, as I realised later, I failed to make this vital point clear, and although I sought to amend the passage in page proof, my alterations, for reasons unclear to me, were ignored. My publishers and I subsequently apologized to the count for this unintentional slur upon him.

I should add that the count, whom I knew well, was in fact very popular with his workers, and he would never have contemplated such a crime. Anyone who had committed it would have faced trial from the Nationalist authorities.

Yours faithfully,
PETER KEMP,
24 Radnor Walk, SW3,
January 20.

Born to blush unseen

From Mr Christopher Wade
Sir, Further to your correspondent's list of disappearing forenames (January 3), I have been unearthing some choice 18th and 19th-century specimens in our survey of Hampstead parish churchyard.

Among the men, we have: Armine Snovell, Fountain Elwin, Blanchard Coward, Alured Poppel, Paramour Ashenden and Hercules Robinson.

But the women are more colourful: Blandiana Kesteven, Rejoyce Foot, Idones Purton, Zephorette Hyndman, Onyxia Swinburn and Philadelphia Hancock; the latter was Jane Austen's aunt.

I have found much more *joie de vivre* in the graveyard than in your annual list of contemporary Christian names.

Yours truly,
CHRISTOPHER WADE
(Vice-President, Camden History Society),
28 Willoughby Road, NW3,
January 14.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Paying a price for cathedral entry

From the Bishop of Rochester
Sir, In his letter about cathedrals (January 18) Dr John Maddison is, I fear, misleading about State aid for historic churches that are still in use.

Whilst for a while it may have been true that outstanding parish churches with their archdeacons' support, together with historic church buildings belonging to other denominations, could, if their case was proved, rely upon a grant of up to 50 per cent, this is no longer the case.

Under the new arrangement, by which responsibility has been delegated by the Secretary of State to English Heritage, the plain fact is that that new body, acting as the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission, does not have sufficient funds available to make grants of more than 40 per cent. Moreover, only a proportion of the outstanding parish churches that are now making application are receiving State aid. Many equally deserving cases are receiving no help at all.

So far as the Church of England is concerned, the prime need is for the commission to have sufficient funds to meet the known needs of historic parish churches, which are accountable under the long-established Faculty Jurisdiction procedure. The reason why cathedrals have never been eligible for State aid is that, as yet, they are not so accountable.

It is surely premature to ask for State aid to be extended to cathedrals until the needs of parish churches are being met more adequately, for cathedrals have such a much wider catchment area from which to raise funds.

Most cathedrals have indicated their readiness to become accountable in some such way, as has been suggested in the General Synod's report on Faculty Jurisdiction. This report was prepared to fulfil an undertaking given by the Church of England to the Government of the day when State aid was introduced in 1977.

It was debated by the Synod in 1984, when the Synod also agreed on a considered reply to the consultative document issued by the Department of the Environment in 1983.

Further consultation on these matters has been proceeding slowly ever since with successive ministers of state.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID ROFFEN,
Bishopscourt,
Rochester, Kent.

Fears for library

From the Chief Executive of the Library Association
Sir, Colin Hughes's article, "Carving up the County Hall cake" (January 8) draws attention to the problems involved in satisfactorily devolving the functions of the GLC to a variety of other bodies by April 1.

The Library Association is particularly concerned about the future of the GLC Research Library, which is a part of the Research and Intelligence Unit. To date the London boroughs have failed to reach agreement on the future of the unit.

The research library is the only major library in the country specialising in urban and local government affairs and its services are used by a wide range of organisations (both in the UK and overseas) including local government, private firms, academics and Government departments.

Its databases, the only English-language databases in the world specialising in urban affairs and local government, are used in over 20 countries worldwide.

If the boroughs cannot agree to support the research library it will pass to the London Residuary Body, where its fate will be determined.

Unfortunately the London Residuary Body has indicated that it is not prepared to take over GLC functions without funding from either the Government or the boroughs. Since the Government is unlikely to provide funds, and the boroughs cannot agree, the future of the research library is far from clear.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
Chief Executive,
The Library Association,
7 Ridgmount Street, WC1.

Sleepers awake

From Dr V. P. Geoghegan
Sir, Why all this fuss about sleepers on the railway? When I could afford it I used to travel overnight occasionally to Aberdeen and Inverness, but I did not contemplate wasting good railway time in sleep.

Miss the Newcastle High Level, the Forth and Tay bridges in the dawn, and that amazing kink in the middle of the Kingdom tunnel?

Sleep, whether at workshops or otherwise, has no place in the real enjoyment of railway travel.

Yours truly,
V. P. GEOGHEGAN,
3 Somerstown,
Chichester,
West Sussex,
January 16.

Which chestnut?

From Wing Commander B. G. Burman

Sir, Your correspondent, Lawrence Hills (January 3), raises an old chestnut in his quest for information on the resistance to insect attack of chestnut timber. My cherished 1934 edition of A. L. Howard's *The Timbers of the World* quotes correspondence in your pages of over 90 years ago on the very same subject from the then architect to the London County Council, Thomas Blashill.

Sweet chestnut (*Castanea vulgaris* - 28lb 10oz per cubic ft) timber was extensively used for constructional work because of its resistance to

attack by insects, boring beetles and fungus. Howard notes that before the sixteenth century, on the Continent, the craftsmen in wood were already aware of the manner in which the use of chestnut mixed with oak formed a preservative to the oak...

The author gives examples of this practice of mixing the timbers to be seen in the carved stalls in the choir of Amiens cathedral and in the woodwork of the church of St Ouen at Rouen. He cites the beam in the common room of Peterhouse as an example of the use of chestnut in England.

Yours faithfully,
B. G. BURMAN,
HQ Afceni,
BFPO 28.

ON THIS DAY

JANUARY 24 1809

An episode in the Peninsular War (1808-14). General Sir John Moore, his retreat into Portugal cut off, withdrew to Corunna. There he found that the British Fleet had not arrived. In the ensuing battle Moore was wounded and died on January 16. He was buried in the citadel. "With his mortal cloak around him".

[BATTLE OF CORUNNA]

LONDON.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1809
It was but in a part of our edition of yesterday that we were enabled to communicate to our readers a brief notice of some of the chief circumstances attending the battle of Corunna, and the final embarkation of our troops at that place: we shall resume the narration of these important events. The grief that we before expressed, in a public point of view, that the British army was leaving Spain, with hardly a sight of the enemy before whom they were retreating, now gives way to sentiments of private condolence with the friends of the heroes who have fallen in battle.

It appears, that on the evening of the 14th, that is three days after our troops reached Corunna, a hundred sail of transports arrived in that bay, and were followed by the remainder on the day following, that is, on Sunday the 15th. The whole of this day was passed in incessant skirmishes under the walls of Corunna, the enemy declining a general engagement and seeming only intent upon occupying our army, so as to prevent proceedings in the work of embarkation, till the arrival of fresh forces by which they might overwhelm us. These having accordingly arrived in great numbers by the morning of the 16th, under the command (it is said) of Junot, and a considerable portion of our cavalry having already embarked, the enemy were seen to assemble around us, but particularly on our right wing between 10 and 11 o'clock of that day; and the British Generals prepared with courage and prudence to sustain an engagement, which it was clear had now become unavoidable.

It was obviously the intention of the enemy to turn our right wing, and thus to interpose themselves between the main body of our army and the place of embarkation; but in all their endeavours to obtain this end, they were most completely defeated. Although the troops were in great numbers, they were nearly so, was engaged, yet the brigade that was chiefly opposed to them was that under Lord W. Bentinck, comprising the 4th, 42d, and 50th regiments. After repeated attacks upon this point, in each of which the enemy was repelled with great slaughter, the English, in their turn, became the assailants. Observing an opportunity when their antagonists were thrown into confusion, the Guards advanced to complete their route and charged with the bayonet. This charge, which is generally irresistible when made by British troops, was attended with an instance conclusive of the fate of the day, the enemy absolutely flying with the greatest precipitation, and not daring for the space of fourteen hours during which our forces were embarking, to renew the attack.

It is unnecessary to say, that the whole of our troops displayed the greatest valour; frequent opportunities indeed of evincing their superior prowess occurred, not only in the final engagement, but during the whole of the retreat. The regiments which suffered most, were the 42d, 50th, 28th, and 3d Royals.

After General Moore's death, the command of maintaining their post, the chief command, and of course the care of the embarkation, would devolve upon General Hope. The loss of the two Generals we do most sincerely regret, not only on account of their professional merit, but because information which they must have possessed, seems to us to be necessary to elucidate the views of the Administration in this singular campaign, and their own merits in the execution of them. We shall stand firm in the maintenance of the opinions which we yesterday advanced; and whatever sympathy we may possess for individual sufferings or private grief, we do most sincerely rejoice that the British army has not been suffered to quit Spain without giving their enemies a bitter taste of their valour.

Staying power

From Mr Alden Todd
Sir, Mr Arnold Butler's testimony (January 16) to the staying power of British ex-Servicemen echoes what I have thought since 1944. The British-made woollen undershirt, through what we American servicemen called "reverse Lend-Lease", still warms me when I go skiing.

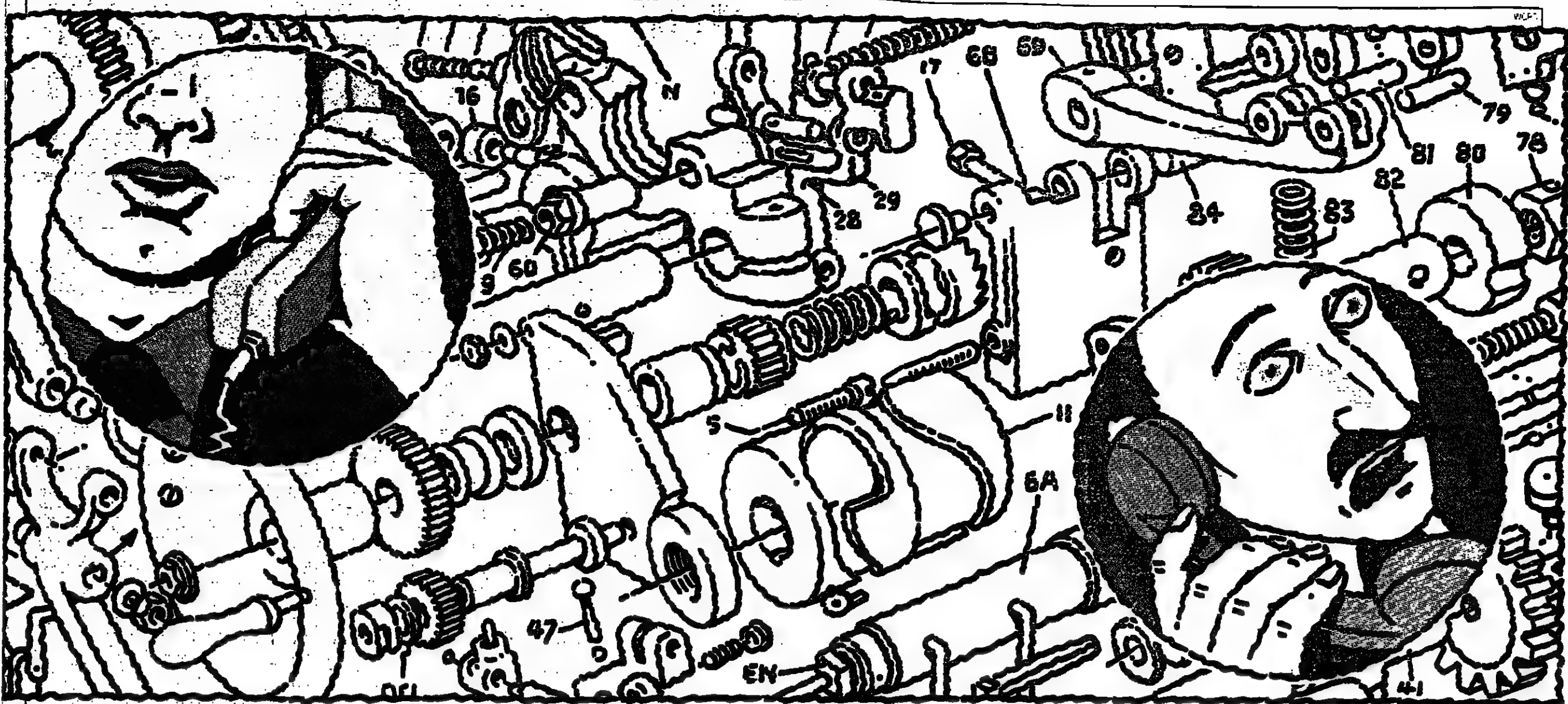
And I occasionally wear a pair of British Army wool socks that I picked up in 1944 at Chilton Foliat, Hungerford, where someone had dropped and discarded them.

Yours faithfully,
ALDEN TODD,
13B Heath Drive, NW3,
January 17.

From Mr Des Foy
Sir, In his letter (January 16) Mr Butler refers to the longevity of Service materials. Early in 1942 I was issued with a complete set of RAF felse teeth.

These have now been in daily use for nearly 44 years, have undoubtedly put in many more hours of active use than the finest dressing gown referred to, and are still as good as when they were first issued.

Yours faithfully,
DES FOY,
Worcester,
17 Bolters Road South,
Horley,
Surrey,
January 17.



You have a manufacturing plant in Taiwan. And an Italian designer based in Tokyo.

His English is very bad.

You have to explain to him that the gimble pin on the spindle grommet should be facing the overhead bearing on the reverse transmission pin and not the other way round.

You have 15 minutes.

What do you do?

Open the box.

See page 27 of BTI's Business Box. It can revolutionise your communications abroad. Only British Telecom International offer a complete range of international network services. So no one is better placed to help you make the most of the services you're already using. And talk to you about the ones you're not. Don't get left behind. Complete this coupon today. Before your rivals do.

Apply by posting this coupon to: BTI Business Box, Freepost BS 3333, BS1 4YP or by phone (free of charge) on 0800-400-414.

Name & Position:

Company Name & Address:

Postcode:

Business Tel No.

Does your business communicate internationally: Yes ☐ No ☐

Nature of business:

AB 0301



BRITISH TELECOM INTERNATIONAL · WE'LL PUT YOU ON THE RIGHT LINES.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Losses reduced

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Jan 13. Dealings End, Today. Contango Day, Jan 27. Settlement Day, Feb 3.
 5 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.
 If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money, stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.
 You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	1985 High	1985 Low	Company	1985 High	1985 Low
1	INDUSTRIALS S-Z					
2	Shell (UK)					
3	Saville Gordon (UK)					
4	Stocklake					
5	TNT					
6	Suave					
7	Telus					
8	Smith & Nephew					
9	Vesper					
10	Watson (UK)					
11	ELECTRICALS					
12	Compass					
13	Newman					
14	Cap Gr					
15	Cris Elec					
16	Stone Ind					
17	Oceania					
18	Ud Scientific					
19	CEC					
20	INDUSTRIALS A-D					
21	BBA					
22	Aurore					
23	Dalton					
24	De la Rue					
25	Dyson (UK)					
26	Bromsgrove Inds					
27	Asbles					
28	Burns Ind					
29	Blundell-Penn					
30	CH Ind					
31	BUILDING AND ROADS					
32	Meyer Int					
33	Lovell (UK)					
34	May & Hassell					
35	Brent					
36	Bett Bros					
37	Brownlee					
38	HAT					
39	Vibroplant					
40	Turill					

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £50,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

FIVE TO FIFTEEN

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

UNDATED

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

INDEX-LINKED

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

PROJECTIVE REAL REDUCTION YIELD ON PROJECTED INFLATION

rate (GPP) of 4% and 10%.

BREWERIES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

BUILDING AND ROADS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

FOODS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54
10.54	9.98	First	10.54	0.56	12.88	10.54

CINEMAS AND TV

RUGBY LEAGUE

Stunned League are left to look for new sponsor

By Keith Mackinn

The Rugby League is looking for a new sponsor after yesterday's unexpected announcement that the Rugby League Union, which has produced £500,000 in six years, will end its sponsorship of the championship and Premiership this season. The announcement, which was made at a meeting of the Rugby League Union's executive committee, was a surprise to many in the sport.

The news surprised people throughout the game since only a handful of officials were aware that the Rugby League Union was considering such a move.

The Rugby League Union, which has produced £500,000 in six years, will end its sponsorship of the championship and Premiership this season. The announcement, which was made at a meeting of the Rugby League Union's executive committee, was a surprise to many in the sport.

HOCKEY

Goodwin is called in for Allen

By Joyce Whitehead

There is one change in the women's England B squad selected earlier this month from which the last five players of the England senior party will be chosen in February. Mary Allen (Warwickshire) will be replaced by Goodwin (Sussex).

Two of the five territorial tournaments will take place tomorrow. The Midlands, with 12 schools in the region, will play on Saturday, while the North, with 10 schools, will play on Sunday.

In addition to the nine Midlands schools, the Welsh club, have been given a bye as far as the quarter-finals, having been beaten by Birmingham in the qualifying round.

"We find this an incredible decision," said the Birmingham director, said, "We finish top of a group, yet a team which finishes below us goes through."

Welsh said: "The National League management committee were told they were obliged to enter the Masters event, even though, in their eyes, it is unsatisfactory."

He considered pulling out before but now we have written to the EBBA saying we will not have any participation in the British Masters from now on. Gallagher said. It has cost us £1,500 to go through the qualifying rounds and if we reach the final stages it will cost another £7,500. The competition has got no credibility, no television and no prize money. We struggled to get 400 people here for a local derby with Sandwell then we had the expenses of getting to Wales to play Rhondda and Swansea and then we had to travel back to Birmingham to have to keep on their two American players until April had reached the final stages.

Welsh said: "The National League management committee were told they were obliged to enter the Masters event, even though, in their eyes, it is unsatisfactory."

He considered pulling out before but now we have written to the EBBA saying we will not have any participation in the British Masters from now on. Gallagher said. It has cost us £1,500 to go through the qualifying rounds and if we reach the final stages it will cost another £7,500. The competition has got no credibility, no television and no prize money. We struggled to get 400 people here for a local derby with Sandwell then we had the expenses of getting to Wales to play Rhondda and Swansea and then we had to travel back to Birmingham to have to keep on their two American players until April had reached the final stages.

Welsh said: "The National League management committee were told they were obliged to enter the Masters event, even though, in their eyes, it is unsatisfactory."

BOBSLEIGHING

Phipps's fastest time

From Chris Moore, Igis

One of the impressive monopolies looks like being maintained in this weekend's European bobsleigh championships four men events here. Between them the Swiss and the East Germans have won 20 of the last 21 medals at stake in European four man competition since 1978.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

IN BRIEF

Bond even the score

Perth, (Reuters) - Australia's main candidate to defend the America's Cup, the yacht *Australia II*, will have to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

The Austrians on their own track here, had held high hopes of at least setting into the frame this weekend. But it never happened as their top driver, Peter Kienast, is unable to race tomorrow after an unfortunate crash in practice. A doctor will decide this morning.

Tophams Taverns to take command

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

There is no more open race today than the grand two-rounder, the Tophams Taverns, which with £6,250 added to the stakes has attracted a field to match the bait. I believe that at least nine of the 15 runners are in with a chance, but none more so than Tophams Taverns, whose form overall has the solid look.

Beginning at Market Rasen on the first day of the season, Tophams Taverns won races confined to novices before graduating into handicap company. In this he has run well against the likes of Chrysor and Taelos, who recently ran with credit in the Irish Sweepstakes Hurdle at Leopardstown.

Tophams Taverns also performed adequately enough for a comparative beginner in the Fighting Fifth Hurdle at Newcastle in November to suggest that he can hold his own in today's race, which his trainer, George Moore, sees as an ideal stepping-stone en route to Cheltenham, and a crack at the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices Hurdle.

Nevertheless, tough opposition can be expected from Honeygrove Banker, Rule of the Sea, Dan the Miller, El Castano, Yank Brown, Inse Lady, and Mrs Muck. Monica Dawson has a good chance of running to run both Dan the Miller and Yank Brown. I just prefer the latter.

My feeling, however, is that Donald McCain's unbeaten five-year-old, Honeygrove

DONCASTER

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

(4 runners)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

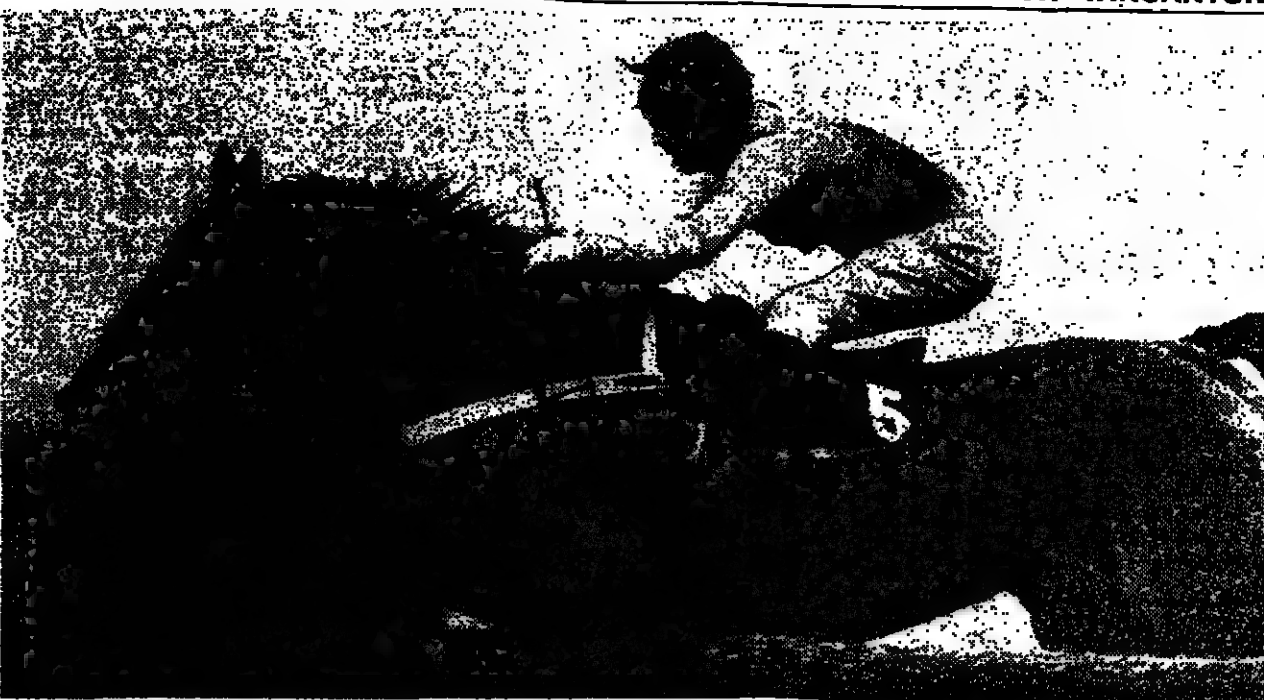
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)
1.30 SANDALL BEAT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (21,450; 2m 150yd)

RACING: PIPE AND PITMAN LOOK BOOKED FOR DOUBLES AT WINCANTON



Cybrandian, Peter Easterby's Gold Cup hope, is back in action at Doncaster today after a 14 months lay-off.

who won by 15 lengths on his previous visit to the popular Somerset course, can indicate a double for Mrs Pitman by winning the Racing in Wessex Handicap Chase at the expense of Ryscar, a double to be completed half an hour later by I'm a Dealer in the Potters Novices' Handicap Hurdle. My selection has run well twice already this month, initially behind Pike's Peak at Cheltenham, and then again behind Tickie Boo at Ascot.

Pipe saddles two fancied runners - Honeyman and Ninatash for the Sculptors Hurdle, but I believe his best chance of getting among the money today rests with Silver Ace (2.15) and Rainbow Lady (2.45).

I expect the finish of the Sculptors Hurdle to be dominated by Fort Rupert, a recent winner over the course and distance, who got a timely boost at Huntingdon yesterday when Kito was successful again, and Wide Boy. On the Flat, Wide Boy was the sharper, and that could still be the case. He certainly did nothing wrong when he won his only hurdle race at Newbury in the autumn.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

who won by 15 lengths on his previous visit to the popular Somerset course, can indicate a double for Mrs Pitman by winning the Racing in Wessex Handicap Chase at the expense of Ryscar, a double to be completed half an hour later by I'm a Dealer in the Potters Novices' Handicap Hurdle. My selection has run well twice already this month, initially behind Pike's Peak at Cheltenham, and then again behind Tickie Boo at Ascot.

Pipe saddles two fancied runners - Honeyman and Ninatash for the Sculptors Hurdle, but I believe his best chance of getting among the money today rests with Silver Ace (2.15) and Rainbow Lady (2.45).

I expect the finish of the Sculptors Hurdle to be dominated by Fort Rupert, a recent winner over the course and distance, who got a timely boost at Huntingdon yesterday when Kito was successful again, and Wide Boy. On the Flat, Wide Boy was the sharper, and that could still be the case. He certainly did nothing wrong when he won his only hurdle race at Newbury in the autumn.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

who won by 15 lengths on his previous visit to the popular Somerset course, can indicate a double for Mrs Pitman by winning the Racing in Wessex Handicap Chase at the expense of Ryscar, a double to be completed half an hour later by I'm a Dealer in the Potters Novices' Handicap Hurdle. My selection has run well twice already this month, initially behind Pike's Peak at Cheltenham, and then again behind Tickie Boo at Ascot.

Pipe saddles two fancied runners - Honeyman and Ninatash for the Sculptors Hurdle, but I believe his best chance of getting among the money today rests with Silver Ace (2.15) and Rainbow Lady (2.45).

I expect the finish of the Sculptors Hurdle to be dominated by Fort Rupert, a recent winner over the course and distance, who got a timely boost at Huntingdon yesterday when Kito was successful again, and Wide Boy. On the Flat, Wide Boy was the sharper, and that could still be the case. He certainly did nothing wrong when he won his only hurdle race at Newbury in the autumn.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

who won by 15 lengths on his previous visit to the popular Somerset course, can indicate a double for Mrs Pitman by winning the Racing in Wessex Handicap Chase at the expense of Ryscar, a double to be completed half an hour later by I'm a Dealer in the Potters Novices' Handicap Hurdle. My selection has run well twice already this month, initially behind Pike's Peak at Cheltenham, and then again behind Tickie Boo at Ascot.

Pipe saddles two fancied runners - Honeyman and Ninatash for the Sculptors Hurdle, but I believe his best chance of getting among the money today rests with Silver Ace (2.15) and Rainbow Lady (2.45).

I expect the finish of the Sculptors Hurdle to be dominated by Fort Rupert, a recent winner over the course and distance, who got a timely boost at Huntingdon yesterday when Kito was successful again, and Wide Boy. On the Flat, Wide Boy was the sharper, and that could still be the case. He certainly did nothing wrong when he won his only hurdle race at Newbury in the autumn.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Today's nap is entrusted to the recent course and distance winner The County Stone, who should be able to win the Craftsman Handicap Chase even with a penalty. Before beating Bickley Bridge by six lengths, here 15 days ago, The County Stone had run really well at Cheltenham, when runner-up to Ryeman, who won again twice in the meantime.

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Toyota challenges the cheapest Porsche

Porsche Cars Great Britain goes from strength to strength. Except for a minor hiccup in 1984 caused by the two-month West German metal workers' strike, it has increased sales annually for the past eight years. Last year was the busiest and most important since the British offshoot was formed 20 years ago.

It moved to a new £11 million headquarters and import centre at Reading next to Junction 12 on the M4, sold a record 3,438 cars and introduced significant changes across the whole model range.

Porsche enthusiasts were understandably excited by the new 152 mph 944 turbo, but they positively drooled over the 911 turbo with sports equipment. It was the fastest and most expensive Porsche sold in Britain, with a top speed of 171 mph and cost a cool £73,935. But in my view by far the most significant new model for Porsche's continued growth was the new 924S, the "baby" of the range.

Surprisingly, the 924 is not the biggest seller. That position is held by the more expensive 944. But the 924 is the Porsche that weans buyers away from other makes. Some 75 per cent of 924 sales are captured from the competition and about a third of those buyers progress to a 944 when they change cars. A remarkable two thirds of Porsche owners buy another Porsche.

Last year two significant developments took place with the arrival of the new 924S. It came of age at last by acquiring a real Porsche engine instead of a modified Audi unit - the car itself is still assembled by Audi at Neckarsulm - and its UK price shot up by an alarming £2,726 to £14,984.

Porsche acknowledged that such a substantial price hike for its cheapest car was a gamble. Many of the competition, notably the Japanese, are pushing aggressively into traditional Porsche territory with cheaper high-performance models. Will the price gap be too

large? Will the 924 no longer win converts?

Porsche says there is no evidence of sales resistance yet, but concedes that it is too early to reach any meaningful conclusions.

In the meantime I have been sampling the new 924 and must say immediately that, in addition to the extra performance from the slightly detuned version of the 944 2.5 litre four-cylinder engine, changes to the suspension and wider tyres have made a significant improvement in handling. Its predecessor would understeer when driven hard. The new one turns into sharp corners as if on rails and still keeps plenty of rubber in contact with the road.

Straight-line steering at speed also seems to be that bit more arrowlike necessary to handle a top speed of over 130 mph. Its ability to shrug off side-force side winds was particularly impressive, as was the improved quietness.

Vital statistics:
Model: Porsche 924S.
Price: £14,984.
Engine: 2479 cc four cylinder.
Performance: 0-62 mph, 8.5 secs; max speed 133 mph.
Official consumption: urban, 23 mpg; 56 mph, 46.3 mpg; 75 mph, 34.3 mpg.
Length: 13.8 feet.
Insurance: group 8.

But most surprising of all was the amount of grip and stable handling available on roads recently affected by ice and snow. That must be a direct result of the excellent weight distribution obtained by mounting the five-speed gearbox between the independently-sprung rear wheels and driving them via a transaxle system.

It has to be accepted that the 924S is really a two-seater sports car with minuscule rear seats. They really are impossible for adults and only marginally acceptable for growing children. The hatchback luggage space is rather shallow, but because the rear screen is markedly



Porsche 924S: Improved performance and handling

bow-shaped it will take surprisingly large packages. A roller-blind cover can be pulled into position to cover the contents from prying eyes.

The all-round disc brakes are powerful and light to operate, and, combined with Toyota's latest anti-diver, anti-lift geometry, do their work without fuss.

But by far the most impressive aspect is the total absence of the confidence-shattering torque steer which so often accompanies fierce acceleration in a powerful front-wheel drive car, and throws it momentarily off line.

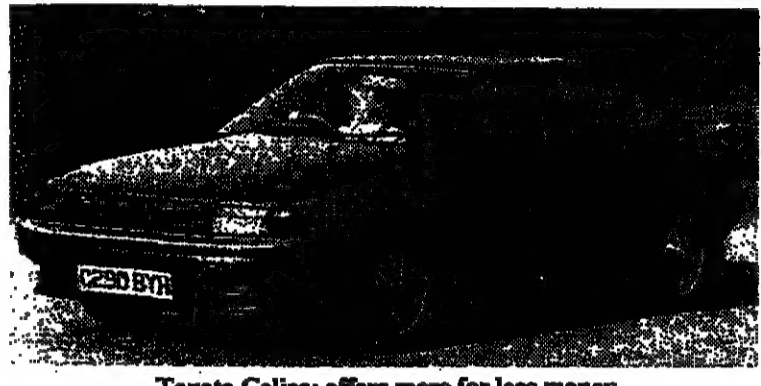
The ride is good on the whole, although it does become a bit choppy on worn suburban roads.

Vital statistics:
Model: Toyota 2.0 GT.
Price: £11,999.
Engine: 1998 cc, fuel injected four-cylinder.
Performance: 0-60 mph 8.7 secs; max speed 131 mph.
Official consumption: urban, 28.8 mpg; 56 mph, 47.9 mpg; 75 mph, 37.6 mpg.
Length: 14.3 feet.
Insurance: Group 7.

My chief complaint against the Celica is the power-steering. It is just that fraction too light and too direct for my taste, although by the end of a week I was beginning to come to terms with it. Perhaps if I had not switched straight from the rock-steady steering of the 924 I would not have noticed it at all.

The rear seats are restricted but not as badly as those in the Porsche. Boot space is much deeper and more accommodating.

As a driving machine, pure and simple, I prefer the Porsche, but for everyday transport and heavily-loaded weekend golf trips I would have to settle for the Celica. Overall it offers more for less money.



Toyota Celica: offers more for less money

Rolls-Royce and Bentley
Authorised Dealers

WEYBRIDGE
AUTOMOBILES

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom
1982 Rolls-Royce Phantom

BMW



STANMORE

01-951 1300

WOODFIELD HOUSE,
HONEYCOT LANE,
STANMORE, MIDDLESEX

01-951 1300

09276 4802

74-76 WATLING STREET
RADLETT, HERTS

01-959 6961

15-18 HALE LANE,
MILL HILL, NW7

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-959 6961

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

01-951 1300

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Daville

BBC 1

6.00. **Celestial AM.** News headlines, weather, travel and sports bulletin.

6.50. **Breakfast Time** with Nick Ross and Debbie Greenwood. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.30 and 8.20; Lynn Faulds Wood's consumer report at 8.15; and a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, ways to improve Britain's football image; shopping advice; gardening hints; and pop music news.

9.20. **Coolest 10.30 Play School.** presented by Elizabeth Watts with guest, Ben Thomas 10.50 **Celestial.**

12.30. **Afternoon News** with Richard Whitmore and Maura Stuart. Includes news headlines with subtitles 12.55 Regional news. The weather details come from Ian McCaskill.

1.00. **Pebble MIM** at One, presented by Bob Langley, Marlene Foster and Josephine Buchanan. This afternoon Peter Seabrook has winter gardening advice. 1.45 **King Radio** (r). 1.50 **Brice-A-Brac** presented by Brian Clegg. 2.00 **Celestial.** 3.52 Regional news.

3.55. **Northern Ireland Election Special.** David Dimbleby with a round-up of the results known so far. Peter Snow analyses them with the assistance of the BBC computer; and Sir Robin Day gauges reactions from Westminster, Belfast and Dublin.

5.35. **Paul Bill Oddie.** Wendy Levesley and Billy Butler answer viewers' questions on almost any subject.

6.00. **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.

6.35. **London Plus.**

7.00. **Wogan.** Terry's guests tonight include Jilly Cooper and deaf typist Evelyn Glennie. Helping Terry with a haggis-tasting are actors Ross Davidson and John Gordon Brink. Music is provided by Elvis Costello.

7.35. **Blankety Blank.** Las Dawson's panel this week consists of Barry Cryer, George Brown, Bob Kynman, Sarah Payne, Keith Harris and Dinah Sheridan (Celestial).

8.10. **Dynasty II: The Cobys.** A new series begins and the action moves to the West Coast. Jason Colby (Charles Hallahan) gives a press conference on the successful outcome of his deal with Blake Carrington, but is inwardly worried by the latter's (Barbara Stanwyck) elevation of her nephew, Jeff, to equal partner in the Coby conglomerate. Jeff, though, has fallen on his mind, while his mother (Katherine Ross) prepares herself for a meeting with her estranged son (Celestial).

8.00. **News** with John Humphrys and Andrew Harvey. Weather.

9.30. **Lovely.** The travelling antique dealer is helping a young woman in her search for a pair of Meissen figures when he comes across evidence of a double-cross (see Choice).

10.25. **Victoria Wood - As Seen on TV.** Unusual and entertaining comedy sketches and songs by the talented comedienne and her guests. Julie Walters, Celia Innes, Preston Dunston and Susan Waley (see Choice).

10.55. **Film: A Whale for the Killing** (1981) starring Peter Strauss, Richard Widmark and Dee Wallace. When on a sailing holiday off Newfoundland with his family, a storm forces Charles Landon to shelter in a fishing village. There, he becomes involved in a struggle to save the life of a whale trapped in a lagoon by the same storm. Directed by Richard T. Heffron.

1.15. **Weather.**

TV-am

6.15. **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Homeycombe at 6.17, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; exercises at 6.20 and 9.17; Nigel Dempster's gossip column at 8.17; Jimmy Graves's television highlights at 8.34; from TV-am's first two years at 8.45; an item on child musicians at 9.04; and women of the week at 9.12.

9.25. **Thames news headlines.**

9.30. **For Schools:** the woods in spring. 9.47. The year of the America. 10.09 Maths: following rules to make patterns. 10.26 Fire and flames and how to put them out. 10.48 English: Mummy's Tomb, by Andrew Nickolds. 11.15 The growing and harvesting of bananas. 11.27 How different animals keep themselves clean. 11.44 Uses of computers.

12.00. **Benny.** Adventures of a dog (r). 12.10 **Rainbow.** Learning about feet with the help of puppets (Oracle).

12.30. **Here to Stay.** In the fourth programme of his series on minority communities in Britain, Trevor Hogg talks to a group from London's Greek Cypriot community.

1.00. **News** at One with Carol Barnes. 1.20 **Thames news.**

1.30. **Film: Take My Life** (1947) starring Hugh Williams. Murder mystery about the death of a violinist in an opera orchestra after she was seen by a temperamental diva talking to the diva's husband. Directed by Ronald Neame.

3.00. **Mr and Mrs. Quiz** game for married couples, presented by David Bates. 3.25 **Thames news headlines.** 3.30 **Sons and Daughters.**

4.00. **Rainbow.** A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10. 4.15 **The Telegraph.** Cartoon series. 4.25 **Worldwide.** Computer geography contest presented by David Jensen (Oracle).

4.50. **Uster by-Elections Report.** 4.51 **The Best of Behind the Black Sheds.** 5.15 **Blockbusters.**

5.45. **News** with Alastair Stewart includes an analysis of the latest results from the by-elections in Orkney.

6.00. **The 6 O'Clock Show.**

7.00. **Abolition Market.** Carol proves the power of mind over matter (Oracle).

7.30. **Murder, She Wrote: Murder Takes the Bus.** When her car breaks down, thriller writer Jessica Fletcher and her passenger, Sheriff Tupper, take the bus. Unbeknown to them there is a killer among their fellow travellers.

8.30. **Constant Hot Water.** Comedy series about two rival seaside boarding house landladies (Oracle).

9.00. **The Gentle Touch.** A young plain clothes detective constable is seconded to the Seven Dials station and immediately puts his colleagues' backs up by an endless stream of practical jokes (r) (Oracle).

10.00. **News** at Ten includes Alastair Stewart reporting from Uster on the latest results of the by-elections.

10.30. **The London Programme.** John Taylor reports on the increase in doorstep criminals who trick their way in to old people's homes. Followed by LWT news headlines.

11.00. **South of Watford.** Hugh Laurie visits spectacular gravehead tributes to the dead.

11.30. **Squad Squad.** The policemen are convinced someone is waging a vendetta against them.

12.25. **News** from London. The Explorers in concert.

1.20. **Night Thoughts.**



Tom Courtenay: Billy Liar, Channel 4, 11.30pm

● Goya is the subject of tonight's **THREE PAINTERS** essay by Sir Lawrence Gowing (BBC 2, 9.35pm). It is as much an impertinence as an irrelevance to say that Sir Lawrence has omitted nothing about the artist that really matters, but I feel I must make the point because it is precisely the all-encompassing nature of Christopher Brown's series - the character of the painter is inextricably bound together with the character of the paintings - that leaves us feeling repelled if our appetite for artistic enlightenment extends beyond merely wanting to understand the mystical process that begins when paint is put on canvas. I shall, for example, never be able to look at Goya's portrait of the haughty Duchess of Osuna again without hearing Sir Lawrence's advice about not regarding her in too dignified a light because, in reality, she once came

to blows with another duchess for the attentions of a maitre d'. And through Sir Lawrence's eyes we can fully appreciate the self-sufficiency of the dog dozing in the lap of the lady shaded by a green parasol.

● **THE STING** (BBC 1, 9.30pm), Ian La Frenais's second contribution to the *Lovelycomedy* series, has an improbability about it that is quite breathtaking. And there is another chance (Radio 4, 9.05am) to hear Maureen Lipman's choice of **DESERT ISLAND DISCS.** I like the relaxed and affable way Michael Parkinson is doing Roy Plomley's old job. If those tell-titters who initially disapproved of his selection have not yet been won over to his side, I suspect it is because they just haven't given him a proper hearing.

There is nothing wrong with good, honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

● Radio choice: John Lill's all-Beethoven piano sonata recital, including the Appassionata and the Hammerklavier (Radio 3, 7.30pm and 8.35). And there is another chance (Radio 4, 9.05am) to hear Maureen Lipman's choice of **DESERT ISLAND DISCS.** I like the relaxed and affable way Michael Parkinson is doing Roy Plomley's old job. If those tell-titters who initially disapproved of his selection have not yet been won over to his side, I suspect it is because they just haven't given him a proper hearing.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

● Radio choice: John Lill's all-Beethoven piano sonata recital, including the Appassionata and the Hammerklavier (Radio 3, 7.30pm and 8.35). And there is another chance (Radio 4, 9.05am) to hear Maureen Lipman's choice of **DESERT ISLAND DISCS.** I like the relaxed and affable way Michael Parkinson is doing Roy Plomley's old job. If those tell-titters who initially disapproved of his selection have not yet been won over to his side, I suspect it is because they just haven't given him a proper hearing.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

honest forging, "someone says in tonight's episode. If I thought there was a documentary element in *Lovely*, I would probably deplore such a sentiment. But, in the context of this most diverting series, it passes for something very like common sense.

There is nothing wrong with good,

Schubert's Fantasia in F minor, D940 (Eschenbach and Frantz, piano); Schubert's Symphony No 5 (Philharmonia), 8.40 News.

9.05. **This Week's Composer:** Chabrier: his hair-raising, Tautou las Rous (Laparra, tenor and Lachapelle, piano); Aubade: Ballade: Caprice: Faubert d'album: Ronde champêtre (Casadesu, piano); songs including Villanelle des puits canards, and Les cigales (Cuenca, tenor; Parsons, piano); Bourne fantasia (Cusack, piano); and Les cigales (Micheau, soprano; Chabrier Eschbacher and Frantz Conservatoire Orchestra).

10.00. **French Oboe Music:** Sara Watkins (oboe) and Martin Isepp (piano). Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata.

10.30. **Lamington Chamber Orchestra** (under John Nesch). Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata; Roudot's Oboe Sonata.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

4.00pm. **Colin Barry, 1.00 Ray Moore, 1.05 Ken Bruce, 1.10 Jimmy Young.** Plus legal problems answered by Bill Thomas. 1.05pm. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (m) only, 8.55.

11.00. **Radio 2** News on the hour (except 8.00 and 8.05pm). Headlines 8.30am, 8.35, 9.30 and 8.35. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02,

Three Britons die in Delhi hotel inferno

By Our Foreign Staff

A fire swept through the lower floors of a Delhi hotel yesterday killing 38 people, including three Britons and two foreign diplomats.

Police said at least 45 people were injured in the early-morning blaze, many of them guests who escaped from the 10-storey building in their nightclothes, some by sliding down knotted sheets.

Two of the British victims were engineers employed by the Manchester-based company, Allott and Lomax, who were on a two-week business trip to India. They were identified as John Medland, aged 42, married, from Wilmslow, Cheshire, and Thomas Pinkie, aged 36, father of three, from Sale, Greater Manchester.

Mr David Compton, a director of the firm, who confirmed the identities, said: "Both were senior members of staff and were very popular. Everyone here is horrified."

The third British victim was Michael Woolgar, aged 33, a business executive from Stratford, near Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire. He was married with an 18-month-old son and worked for rubber manufacturers BTR Silvertown Ltd. He was on an 18-day sales trip to India and was due back in Britain next Tuesday.

A British High Commission spokesman in Delhi said a further 10 Britons escaped the blaze.

Delhi police said 17 of the 22 foreign victims had been identified, including the three Britons, two Australians, a Japanese, a Bulgarian, a Russian, an American, an Iraqi and diplomats from West Germany and Argentina.

The fire broke out after midnight in the basement banquet hall of the Siddharth Continental hotel and gutted the three lower floors, sending black smoke pouring through lift shafts and ventilators. It spread quickly and was brought under control after more than six hours by 250 firefighters and 65 fire engines.

The Delhi police chief, Mr Uday Marwah, said arson was suspected. The investigation was handed over to an anti-terrorist cell set up in the capital recently, chiefly aimed against Sikh militants. There was no immediate arrest.

Police are also investigating reports by survivors that the hotel's sprinkler system and fire alarm did not work. There were at least 185 guests sleeping in



The damaged facade of the Siddharth Continental.

Knotted sheets illustrate the guests' escape route. Right, the Thompson family who survived.

'Chaos, panic and smoke everywhere'

A British survivor described yesterday how he fought through dense smoke with his wife and two-year-old daughter to reach a fire escape and scramble to safety.

"I was awake and heard shouting from other guests and saw smoke coming through the door," Mr Brian Thompson, aged 32, from Liverpool, said. He was staying on the eighth floor of the hotel with his pregnant wife, Karina, and daughter, Chaya.

Another survivor, British company executive Mr D. C. Bessey, told the Press Trust of India: "I wrapped a wet towel round my head and groped my way through dark corridors to reach the fire escape."

British businessman George Allen said he escaped suffocation because he and three colleagues had prised open locked windows with spanners a few days earlier.

"We were sleeping and suddenly woke up after smelling smoke... we ran and ran and finally came out of the hotel", one foreign couple said.

Peres steps up pressure on Husain to drop PLO

Continued from page 1

Yesterday he had talks with opposition leaders, MPs and Mr Leon Brittan, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, and was entertained to lunch at The Times.

According to Israeli sources King Husain, who held talks in London with Mr Murphy and Mrs Thatcher, immediately before Mr Peres' arrival, intends to give Mr Arafat one last chance to accept the three conditions which he laid down for PLO representation in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for direct talks with Israel.

These conditions are intended to provide the Jordanian monarch with firm guarantees that the PLO would be committed to negotiating a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli problem on the basis of UN Security Council resolution 242.

The Israelis are virtually certain Mr Arafat will not accept. The king will then try to find alternative Palestinians to join his team, possibly from among West Bank leaders or Palestinian members of the Jordanian Parliament.

The Israelis are being careful not to identify which Palestinians they would find acceptable. Although not prepared to accept PLO members, they would not reject Palestinians with close links to the PLO.

In his speech to the Royal Institute of International Affairs on Wednesday Mr Peres deliberately made a number of conciliatory references towards the Palestinians.

Reiterating Israel's commitment to grant full autonomy to the people of the West Bank and Gaza, he said an accord would "facilitate Palestinian self-expression."

Mr Peres and Mr Murphy have now reached the point of discussing the fine detail of what shape direct talks between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation might take, as well as the format of an international conference to set the talks in motion.

Mrs Thatcher has accepted an invitation to go to Israel, although no dates have yet been fixed. She will be the first prime minister to visit the Jewish state while in office.

Leading article, page 13
Tough budget, page 7

Untaxed afterlife in the dead zone

Pyla is in the "dead zone" but it should have come back to life years ago. It does, after all, boast a population of 1,200, two schools, two churches, a mosque and a once-a-month meeting between the Greek mayor and the Turkish mukhtar. It is the only village in Cyprus where - through a geographical freak of the 1974 Turkish invasion - Greek and Turkish Cypriots still live together.

It should be a showpiece hamlet, a model mixed community for the new federal Cyprus about which both President Kyprianou and Mr Denktas, the Turkish leader, speak so interminably. But it is not.

True, the Greek Cypriots indulge in a little illegal gambling in the Turkish Cypriot coffee shop because the Greek Cypriot police in plain clothes are not allowed into Turkish houses and because the Turkish-Cypriot police in plain clothes are not allowed to arrest Greeks in Pyla. True, the monastic figure of Pedros Rasliou walks across from his Greek restaurant to shop at Nayer Celabi's Turkish grocery store where the whiskey imported from the Turkish Cypriot side of the ceasefire line is 65c cheaper than the Scotch brought from the Greek Cypriot port of Larnaca.

Costas Medites, the precise Greek Mayor, and Mustafa Mehmet, the Turkish mukhtar, declare that they are friends. And down upon their little village from his wooden syce on the roof of Pedros' draughty cafe stands a young Swedish Army sergeant of the United Nations, which "polices" - if such a word has any meaning in Pyla - the lives of the 800 Greek Cypriots and 400 Turkish Cypriots who live there.

Pyla's recent history is a simple one. When the Turkish Army mapped out its Attila Line at the end of its invasion of Cyprus, its forward troops stood on a little bluff above Pyla's ruined castle while the retreating Greeks clung to the barley fields on the other side of town. So, when the UN moved into the ceasefire line

between the two armies, they found Pyla still intact, its population still living uneasily together, just as it had done in the pre-war years. Being in the "dead zone", neither Greeks nor Turks could lay claim to it which is why Pyla has no town hall, no court, no traffic police.

But appearances can be deceptive. If Mr Medites speaks cordially about his Turkish neighbours, you don't have to question him for long before his mood changes. The Turks, he announces, don't pay for the electricity and the water and the rubbish collection but they don't pay anything, why not?

Across the square, at Nayer Celabi's grocery store, his husband Rifat, who drives the Turkish bus to Famagusta, supplies his own answer. "Before 1974, all of us Turks were harassed and intimidated by the Greeks. Their young men had guns and stayed up at road blocks. Then they took over our co-operatives and took our savings. If the Turkish Army was not the bill above us, we would leave today. No, we don't pay taxes - we will when there's a settlement. Maybe my son will have to pay one day. Maybe his grandson will pay for electricity. Not me."

Other economic factors govern Pyla. Its unique position allows smugglers to move cheap goods - drinks, packaged foods, sports clothes, fruits and vegetables - through the Turkish Army lines, into Pyla, and then down the narrow Larnaca road.

One hundred yards down the lane to Larnaca, Erdinc Alpar is teaching 29 Turkish primary schoolchildren in a little stone classroom which has a Turkish flag on its roof. He has no problems with the Greeks, he says. But on the classroom walls are portraits of Kemal Ataturk and an old exhortation from the founder of the modern mainland Turkish state. "A Turk's first duty is to defend his nation," it says, "which is not likely to induce anyone to pay his telephone bill."

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

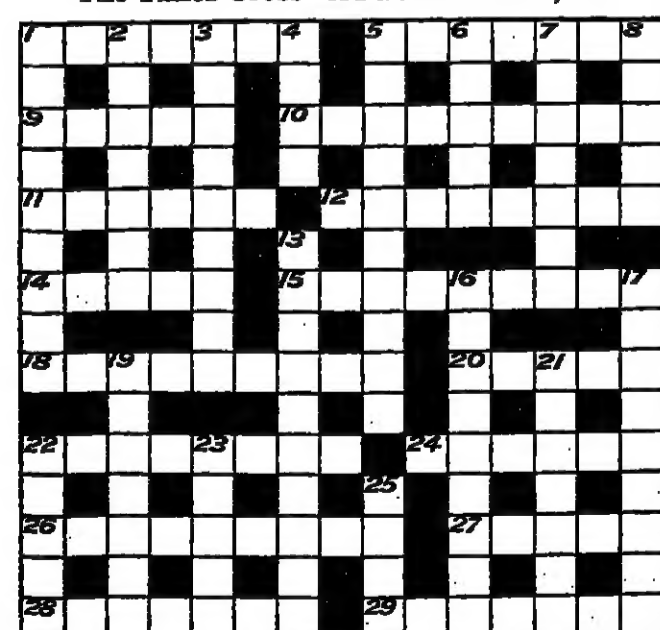
New exhibition

The Photographic Art: satellite exhibition. Assembly, George Street, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 11 to 10pm, Sun 12 to 10pm (ends Feb 8).

Music

Concert by Capricorn Theatre, Liverpool University, 7.30.
Concert by the Cull String Quartet, Newton Abbot Community Centre, 8.
Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Great Hall, Exeter University, 7.30.
Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Guildhall, Southampton, 8.
Talks, lectures
Wild knitting, by Shirley Caine.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,952



- ACROSS
- 1 It's marvellous to be put in a carriage with courtesy (7).
 - 9 Communicated with various dailies (7).
 - 10 Thunderer article names girl (5).
 - 11 Oxford inhabitant oscillates wildly (4,5).
 - 12 Two engineers put things right (6).
 - 13 Lear was known to be so agreeable (3).
 - 14 A university's beginning to study this poet (5).
 - 15 Places for praying, or a political group (9).
 - 16 No unseen cause for this anguish (9).
 - 17 Scrap producing dust up in mill (5).
 - 18 It might well be called an outstanding talent (4,4).
 - 19 Include £1 in capital for another (6).
 - 20 Lure a king inside for a sail (9).
 - 21 Colossal valley, or part of it (5).
 - 22 Put out stories showing extreme optimism (7).
 - 23 Soldier poet's courage (7).

- DOWN
- 1 Consequences of following a dull husband (9).
 - 2 Part of the Yard's guard for criminal (7).
 - 3 Shelled head of republic (6,3).
 - 4 You will no longer shout like this (4).
 - 5 No profit on article like this (4,6).
 - 6 Leaders of African country, coastal republic, are found here (5).
 - 7 Nightingale's base: a rustic disturbed (7).
 - 8 Old copper on beat soundly stayed in place (5).
 - 13 Unfair? Baseball certainly is! (3,7).
 - 16 Start term in a slack period (3-6).
 - 17 Had seat in Poplar, say? Useful for the cabinet (9).
 - 19 Amnesty initially frees older astronauts (7).
 - 21 Astronomer one spotted in unnamed sailing-ship (7).
 - 22 One who weeps, when beaten? (5).
 - 23 Import substance (5).
 - 25 Lightweight tot (4).

The solution of yesterday's qualifying puzzle, No 16,951 will appear on Monday, Feb 3

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Exhibitions in progress

From Al to Medway: photographs by Paul Graham; Bannister Library Gallery, Guildford Lane: Mon to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs to Sat 9.30 to 5, Fri 9.30 to 8, closed Sun (ends Feb 12).
Pollok Park Local Plan; Burrell Collection (ends Feb 2); The Age of Oak (ends Jan 30); Burrell Collection, Pollok Country Park, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 5.
Paintings and watercolours by Philip Wilson Steer; Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington St, Cambridge: Tues to Sat 10 to 5 and 2 to 5, Sun 11 to 5, closed Mon (ends March 3).

Roads

Wales and West MS: Only one lane available southbound between junctions 25 and 26 (Taunton and Wellington); hard shoulder and inside lane closed. A361: Temporary lights on Braunton Rd and Newport Rd, Barnstaple. A499: Roadworks on the Caernarfon to Pwllheli road between Llanwnda and Glyniffril, Gwynedd.
The North M1: Various lane closures for bridge repairs at junction 32, South Yorkshire. A66: Resurfacing between Mount Pleasant Farm and Green Bridge, Co Durham: temporary lights. A1: Both outside lanes closed on Agricola Bridge (Catterick bypass), widening on central reservation.
Scotland: A7: Single lane traffic and temporary lights (24 hours) between junction 3 of the M74 (Larkhall interchange) and Barrion Bridge on the A71, Lanarkshire. A7: Single lane traffic between 6am and 4pm six miles N to Stov.

Anniversaries

Birkbe: Sir John Vanbrugh, dramatist and architect of Blenheim Palace, London, 1664; William Congreve, dramatist, Bardsey, York-shire, 1670; Frederick II (the Great), King of Prussia 1740-86, Berlin, 1712; Pierre-Alexandre de Beaumarchais, dramatist, Paris, 1732; Charles James Fox, statesman, London, 1749; Sir Edwin Chadwick, social reformer, Longsight, Manchester, 1800.
Deaths: Lord Randolph Churchill, statesman, London, 1895; Amadeo Modigliani, painter, Paris, 1920; Sir Winston Churchill, prime minister 1940-45, 1951-55, London 1965.

Portfolio

Portfolio - how to play
Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.
If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright a share of the prize money entered for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.
How to claim
Telephone The Times Portfolio during the 24-hour period between 10.00 am and 5.30 pm on the day your weekly dividend is published. No claim can be accepted outside these hours.
You must have your card with you when you telephone.
If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio during the 24-hour period between 10.00 am and 5.30 pm on the day your weekly dividend is published. No claim can be accepted outside these hours.
The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.
Some Times Portfolio cards include minor mistakes in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.
The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been amended from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The change will not affect and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Food prices

Supplies of excellent quality fish should be available everywhere this week due to improved weather conditions. Herring, mackerel, sprats and sardines are particularly good in the south, lemon soles better in the north and Midlands. Nationally, cod, haddock and plaice are the best buy. The average price of large cod fillets is stable at £1.73 a lb, haddock fillets are up 2p to £1.77, sole 9p, whiting £1.31, plaice down 3p to £1.51 and fresh mackerel 63p a lb. Smoked mackerel is unchanged at 99p, but kippers are up slightly at 97p.

Home produced lamb prices continued their upward trend and all cuts are up by a penny or two a lb. Whole leg ranges from £1.30 to £1.94 a lb, loin chops £1.68 to £2.10, middle neck 68p to £1 and whole shoulder 88p to £1.30 a lb. New Zealand lamb is down slightly to an average of £1.42 a lb, joint chops £1.44 to £1.60, best end chop 99p to £1.58, and shoulder at 59p to 94p a lb is better value.

Poultry is the best buy at most supermarkets and shops this week. Bejam, Shoppers Paradise, Sainsbury, Finamore and Tesco all have frozen chickens on offer from 43p to 49p a lb, and Sainsbury has poussin for 99p each. Other good meat buys include Asda New Zealand leg of lamb £1.09, braised steak £1.39, Dewhurst and Baxter New Zealand sides of lamb £10.99 each, whole shoulders 59p a lb, Bejam New Zealand leg of lamb 99p a lb, and pork chops at 59p a lb. Tesco has rolled shoulder of pork 99p a lb.

Marinade oranges are widely available now at 25p to 40p a lb. These bitter oranges, not suitable for eating raw, have a short season, and this year's crop is very good. Clementines are the best soft citrus buy. Avocado supplies have increased and this has brought the price down. Conference and Comino pears, at 28p to 45p a lb, are excellent. Other good buys are Cape plums, Ruby Nels, Pickstones and Gaviotas 75-95p a lb. Potatoes 7p to 45p a lb, Brussels sprouts 18p to 32p a lb, primo cabbage 10p to 20p a lb, and mushrooms 30p to 55p half pound are all good buys.

The best salad ingredients are tomatoes 34-55p a lb, excellent celery 30p to 45p a head, cucumber 45p to 68p, and raw beetroot 15p to 20p a lb, cooked 28p to 35p a lb.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:
1 (1) A Chorus Line
2 (2) Back to the Future
3 (3) Class of the Titans
4 (4) Death Wish 5
5 (5) Year of the Dragon
6 (6) Confessions of the Heart
7 (7) Letter to Brezhnev
8 (8) The Last Starfighter
9 (9) The Last Unicorn
10 (10) My Beautiful Laundrette
The top film in the provinces:
1 Back to the Future
2 Prizzi's Honour
3 The Last Starfighter
4 Letter to Brezhnev
5 Supergirl
Compiled by Screen International

Top video rentals

1 (1) Ghostbusters
2 (2) Gremlins
3 (3) Beverly Hills Cop
4 (4) The Untouchables
5 (5) The Terminator
6 (6) Runaway
7 (7) The Last Starfighter
8 (8) Water
9 (9) Amadeus
10 (10) The Killing Fields
Supplied by Video Business

The pound

	Bank	Rate	Bank	Rate
Australia \$	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Canada \$	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Denmark Kr	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.66
France F	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
Germany DM	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
Italy L	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
Japan Yen	163.60	163.60	163.60	163.60
Netherlands Gld	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
Spain Ptas	166.64	166.64	166.64	166.64
Sweden Kr	10.36	10.36	10.36	10.36
Switzerland Sfr	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
USA \$	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

Source: Reuters. Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 97.83.
London: The FT Index closed down 2.2 at 1024.4.

Parliament today

-Commons (9.30): Obsolete Publications (Protection of Children; etc) (Amendment) Bill, second reading.

SNOW REPORTS

Depth (cm)	Conditions	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)
AUSTRIA			
Seefeld	80 140	good	powder good snow
New snow on good base			
St Anton	50 320	good	varied good snow
FRANCE			
Isola	80 100	good	heavy good cloud
New snow on a hard base			
La Plagne	150 190	good	fair good snow
Good piste skiing			
Megève	180	good	fair good snow
Snow falling on good base			
Merzime	30 160	fair	heavy fair rain
Rain spoiling piste skiing			
SWITZERLAND			
Andematt	65 115	good	varied fair snow
Ice patches on lower run			
Davos	110 175	good	varied good snow
Superb skiing conditions			
Grindelwald	65 100	fair	heavy fair rain
Most lifts closed by high winds			
Murren	100 120	good	varied good rain
Wet snow on lower slopes			
Villars	150 170	good	powder good snow
Powder on hard base			
Wengen	50 130		
Upper runs closed by wind			

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. Other reports page 22.

Weather

A deep depression will become established with its centre near Denmark giving a strong flow over the country.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central & NW, central N England, Midlands, Cheshire: Sunny intervals with scattered showers, some heavy with snow or sleet in places; winds N or NW fresh to strong cold; max temp 5C (41F).
East Angles, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals with showers of snow or sleet, heavy and prolonged at times, especially near coasts; winds N, fresh to strong, locally gusty; max temp 4C (39F).
Wales: Sunny intervals with showers, heavy at times; winds NW, fresh to strong, locally gusty at first; max temp 7C (45F).
N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals with showers of snow or sleet, heavy and prolonged at times, especially in exposed coastal or hilly areas; winds strong to gale; max temp 5C (41F).
Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray, Fife, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetlands: Mainly cloudy with showers or longer outbreaks of snow or sleet, heavy at times; with drifting in places; winds N, strong to gale, locally storm at first; max temp 3C (37F).
SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NW, severe gale to storm decreasing to gale, showers; visibility good; sea very rough. Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW gale or severe gale decreasing to strong, showers; visibility good; sea very rough. St George's Channel: Wind NW strong to gale decreasing to moderate, showers; visibility good; sea very rough, becoming moderate.

Lighting-up time

London: 6.05 pm to 7.10 am
Bristol: 5.15 pm to 7.20 am
Edinburgh: 4.45 pm to 7.20 am
Glasgow: 5.05 pm to 7.30 am
Liverpool: 5.52 pm to 7.30 am
Preston: 5.52 pm to 7.30 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: a cloud, 1, rain, a, sun.
Belfast: 6.37, 6.37, 6.37, 6.37
Birmingham: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Bristol: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Cardiff: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Edinburgh: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Glasgow: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Liverpool: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Manchester: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Newcastle: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Preston: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Sheffield: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Southampton: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Tottenham: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Wolverhampton: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43
Wrexham: 6.43, 6.43, 6.43, 6.43

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Glasgow, 11C (52F); lowest day temp: Liverpool, 5C (41F).
Lowest night temp: Glasgow, 10C (50F); highest night temp: Newcastle upon Tyne, 6C (43F).

Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge will be closed today at approximately 1.40pm.

Abroad

Algeria: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Argentina: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Australia: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Austria: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Belgium: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Brazil: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Canada: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Chile: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
China: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Czechoslovakia: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Denmark: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
France: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Germany: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Greece: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Hungary: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
India: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Indonesia: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Italy: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Japan: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Korea: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Malaysia: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Mexico: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Netherlands: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
New Zealand: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Norway: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Poland: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Portugal: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Romania: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Russia: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
South Africa: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Spain: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Sweden: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Switzerland: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Taiwan: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Thailand: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
Turkey: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
USA: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.00
West Germany: 10.00, 10.00, 10.00, 10.